

MULTILATERAL TREATIES DEPOSITED WITH THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Status as at 1 April 2009

**Volume II
Part I, Chapters VIII to XI**



UNITED NATIONS

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INTRODUCTION

1. This publication, the twenty-sixth of the series *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General* (ST/LEG/SER/E/- a supplement to the second volume was issued to cover actions from 1 January to 31 December 1983 under reference ST/LEG/SER.E/22/add.1), consolidates all information on treaty actions (i.e., signatures, ratifications, accessions, denunciations, miscellaneous notifications, reservations, declarations and objections) undertaken relating to the multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General covered up to 1 April 2009

A. TREATIES COVERED BY THIS PUBLICATION

2. This publication contains:

- All multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General;
- The Charter of the United Nations, in respect of which certain depositary functions have been conferred upon the Secretary-General (although the Charter itself is deposited with the Government of the United States of America);
- Multilateral treaties formerly deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, to the extent that formalities or decisions affecting them have been taken within the framework of the United Nations;¹
- Certain pre-United Nations treaties, other than those formerly deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, which were amended by protocols adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations.

B. DIVISION INTO PARTS AND CHAPTERS

3. The publication is comprised of two volumes, and is divided into two parts. Volume I includes Part I, Chapters I to XI. Volume II includes Part I, Chapters XII to XXIX, and Part II. Part I contains information relating to United Nations treaties,² and Part II contains information relating to League of Nations treaties. Part I, in turn, is divided into chapters and each chapter relates to a given theme. The treaties within each chapter are listed in the chronological order of their conclusion. Part II lists the first 26 treaties in the order in which they appear in the last League of Nations publication of signatures, ratifications and accessions.³ Thereafter, the treaties are listed in the order in which they first gave rise to formalities or decisions within the framework of the United Nations.

C. INFORMATION PROVIDED IN RESPECT OF EACH TREATY

(a) *United Nations treaties*

4. Chapter headers

The following information is typically provided for each treaty in the header of each chapter:

- The full title, place and date of adoption or conclusion;
- Entry into force;
- Registration date and number, pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter (where appropriate);
- The number of signatories and parties;
- References to the text of the treaty as published in the United Nations Treaty Series (UNTS) or, if it has not yet been published in the Treaty Series, the reference to the United Nations documentation where its text may be found; and
- A brief note on the adoption of the treaty.

5. Status tables

Participants are listed in the status tables in alphabetical order. Against each participant's name, the relevant treaty action is entered, i.e., the date of signature, the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval, accession, or succession.⁴ The names of participants that have denounced the treaty appear between brackets, and the date of deposit of the notification of denunciation is indicated in a footnote. Additional information on denunciation of treaties appears in footnotes.

Entries in status tables pertaining to formalities effected by a predecessor State in respect of treaties to which the successor States have notified their succession are replaced by the names of the relevant successor States with the corresponding date of deposit of the notification of succession. A footnote indicates the date and type of formality effected by the predecessor State, the corresponding indicator being inserted next to the successor States in the table as the case may be. As regards treaties in respect of which formalities were effected by a predecessor State and not listed in the notifications of succession of the successor States, a footnote indicating the date and type of formality effected by the predecessor State is included in the status of the treaties concerned, the corresponding footnote indicator appearing next to the heading "Participant".

Treaties which have been terminated are denoted by an asterisk. For those treaties, the participant tables have been removed.

6. Declarations, reservations, objections

The texts of declarations and reservations generally appear in full immediately following the status tables. Objections, territorial applications and communications of a special nature, for example, declarations recognizing the competence of committees such as the Human Rights Committee, also appear in full. Related communications, for example, communications with regard to objections, and other information appear in footnotes.

(b) League of Nations treaties

7. The information provided is essentially based on the official records of the League of Nations. This accounts for the difference in format as compared with treaties deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

8. The list of signatures, ratifications, acceptances, approvals, accessions, and successions in respect of each of the League of Nations multilateral treaties covered by this publication is divided into two sections. The first section reflects the status as at the time of the transfer of those treaties to the custody of the United Nations, without implying a judgement by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the current legal effect of those actions. The second section provides the status following the assumption of the depositary functions by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in relation to these treaties.

D. INFORMATION OF A GENERAL NATURE

9. On the occasion of undertaking treaty formalities, issues of a general character are sometimes raised (mostly with regard to representation, succession or territorial application). An effort has been made to group all explanatory notes relevant to such issues as they pertain to the States concerned in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this publication as well as in chapters I.1 and I.2. Similarly, Part I, Chapters I.1 and I.2 contain information transmitted by communications from Heads of States or Governments or Ministers for Foreign Affairs informing the Secretary-General of changes in the official denomination of States or territories. In the case of States that are not members of the United Nations or in the case of intergovernmental organizations, the information appears in notes corresponding to the formalities that gave rise to the

issue. Cross-references are provided as required. Progressively, all information of a historical and political nature will be moved to the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of the publication.

Disclaimer:

The Treaty Section, Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations has made every reasonable attempt to ensure that material contained in this publication was correct at the time it was created and last modified. However, this information is provided for reference purposes only. For an official record of actions undertaken with respect to the multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, States parties are advised to consult the e-mail transmissions/hard copies of the relevant communications issued by the Treaty Section, Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations.

Suggestions for corrections or modifications should be communicated to:

Office of Legal Affairs
Treaty Section
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017
United States of America
e-mail: depositaryCN@un.org
Fax: (212) 963-3693

For the regularly updated electronic version of this publication, please visit the United Nations Treaty Collection on the Internet at:

<http://treaties.un.org>

Notes:

¹ Multilateral treaties formerly deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, by virtue of General Assembly resolution 24 (I) of 12 February 1946, and of a League of Nations Assembly resolution of 18 April 1946 (League of Nations, Official Journal, Special Supplement No. 194, p. 57) were transferred, upon dissolution of the League of Nations, to the custody of the United Nations.

² For ease of reference, those League of Nations treaties and other pre-United Nations treaties that were amended by protocols adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations are included in Part I, so that the list of States which have become parties to the amending protocol and to the treaty, as amended,

are followed immediately by a list showing the status of the treaty at the time of its transfer to the custody of the United Nations.

³ See League of Nations, Official Journal, Special Supplement No.195, Supplement to the Twenty-First List, Geneva, 1946.

⁴ The following main symbols are used: a, accession; A, acceptance; AA, approval; c, formal confirmation; d, succession; P, participation; s, definitive signature; and n, notification (of provisional application, of special undertaking, etc.). Unless otherwise indicated the date of effect is determined by the relevant provisions of the treaty concerned.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

ARUBA

See note 1 under "Netherlands".

BELARUS

Note 1.

Formerly: "Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic" until 18 September 1991.

BENIN

Note 1.

Formerly: "Dahomey" until 2 December 1975.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Note 1.

The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina deposited with the Secretary-General notifications of succession to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to various treaties with effect from 6 March 1992, the date on which Bosnia and Herzegovina assumed responsibility for its international relations.

See also note 1 under "former Yugoslavia".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

BURKINA FASO

Note 1.

Formerly: "Upper Volta" until 4 August 1984.

BURMA

See note 1 under "Myanmar".

CAMBODIA

Note 1.

As from 3 February 1990, "Cambodia". Formerly, as follows: as from 6 April 1976 to 3 February 1990 "Democratic Kampuchea"; as from 30 April 1975 to 6 April 1976 "Cambodia"; as from 28 December 1970 to 30 April 1975 "Khmer Republic".

CAMEROON

Note 1.

As from 4 February 1984 Cameroon (from 10 March 1975 to 4 February 1984 known as "the United Republic of Cameroon" and prior to 10 March 1975 known as "Cameroon").

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Note 1.

In a communication dated 20 December 1976, the Permanent Mission of the Central African Empire to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that, by a decision of the extraordinary Congress of the Movement for the Social Development of Black Africa (MESAN), held at Bangui from 10 November to 4 December 1976, the Central African Republic had been constituted into the Central African Empire.

In a communication dated 25 September 1979, the Permanent Representative of that country to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that, following a change of regime which took place on 20 September 1979, the former institutions of the Empire had been dissolved and the Central African Republic had been proclaimed.

CHINA

Note 1.

Signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China.

China is an original Member of the United Nations, the Charter having been signed and ratified on its behalf, on 26 June and 28 September 1945, respectively, by the Government of the Republic of China, which continued to represent China in the United Nations until 25 October 1971.

On 25 October 1971, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted its resolution 2758 (XXVI), reading as follows:

"The General Assembly.

"Recalling the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Considering that the restoration of the lawful rights of the People's Republic of China is essential both for the protection of the Charter of the United Nations and for the cause that the United Nations must serve under the Charter,

"Recognizing that the representatives of the Government of the People's Republic of China are the only lawful representatives of China to the United Nations and that the People's Republic of China is one of the five permanent members of the Security Council,

"Decides to restore all its rights to the People's Republic of China and to recognize the representatives of its Government as the only legitimate representatives of China to the United Nations, and to expel forthwith the representatives of Chiang Kai-shek from the place which they unlawfully occupy at the United Nations and in all the organizations related to it."

The United Nations had been notified on 18 November 1949 of the formation, on 1 October 1949, of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China. Proposals to effect a change in the representation of China in the United Nations subsequent to that time were not approved until the resolution quoted above was adopted.

On 29 September 1972, a communication was received by the Secretary-General from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China stating:

"1. With regard to the multilateral treaties signed, ratified or acceded to by the defunct Chinese government before the establishment of the Government of the People's Republic of China, my Government will examine their contents before making a decision in the light of the circumstances as to whether or not they should be recognized.

"2. As from October 1, 1949, the day of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Chiang Kai-shek clique has no right at all to represent China. Its signature and ratification of, or accession to, any multilateral treaties by usurping the name of 'China' are all illegal and null and void. My Government will study these multilateral treaties before making a decision in the light of the circumstances as to whether or not they should be acceded to."

All entries recorded throughout this publication in respect of China refer to actions taken by the authorities representing China in the United Nations at the time of those actions.

Note 2.

By a notification on 20 June 1997, the Government of China informed the Secretary-General of the status of Hong Kong in relation to treaties deposited with the Secretary-General. The notification, in pertinent part, reads as follows:

"In accordance with the Joint Declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Hong Kong, signed on 19 December 1984 (hereinafter referred to as the Joint Declaration), the People's Republic of China will resume the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong with effect from 1 July 1997. Hong Kong will, with effect from that date, become a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. [For the full text of the Joint Declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Hong Kong, 19 December 1984, see United Nations *Treaty Series* volume No.1399, p. 61, (registration number I-23391)].

It is provided in Section 1 of Annex I to the Joint Declaration, "Elaboration by the Government of the People's Republic of China of its Basic Policies Regarding Hong Kong" and in Articles 12, 13 and 14 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, which was adopted on 4 April 1990 by the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the Basic Law), that the Hong Kong Special Administrative

Region will enjoy a high degree of autonomy, except in foreign and defence affairs which are the responsibility of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China. Furthermore, it is provided both in Section XI of Annex I to the Joint Declaration and Article 153 of the Basic Law that international agreements to which the People's Republic of China is not a party but which are implemented in Hong Kong may continue to be implemented in the Hong Kong Administrative Region.

In this connection, on behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of China, I would like to inform Your Excellency as follows:

I. The treaties listed in Annex I to this Note [herein under], to which the People's Republic of China is a party, will be applied to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from 1 July 1997 as they:

(i) are applied to Hong Kong before 1 July 1997; or (ii) fall within the category of foreign affairs or defence or, owing to their nature and provisions, must apply to the entire territory of a State; or

(iii) are not applied to Hong Kong before 1 July 1997 but with respect to which it has been decided to apply them to Hong Kong with effect from that date (denoted by an asterisk in Annex I). II. The treaties listed in Annex II to this Note [herein under], to which the People's Republic of China is not yet a party and which apply to Hong Kong before 1 July 1997, will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from 1 July 1997.

The provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as applied to Hong Kong shall remain in force beginning from 1 July 1997.

III. The Government of the People's Republic of China has already carried out separately the formalities required for the application of the treaties listed in the aforesaid Annexes, including all the related amendments, protocols, reservations and declarations, to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from 1 July 1997.

IV. With respect to any other treaty not listed in the Annexes to this Note, to which the People's Republic of China is or will become a party, in the event that it is decided to apply such treaty to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the Government of the People's Republic of China will carry out separately the formalities for such application. For the avoidance of doubt, no separate formalities will need to be carried out by the Government of the People's Republic of China with respect to treaties which fall within in the category of foreign affairs or defence or which, owing to their nature and provisions, must apply to the entire territory of a State."

The treaties listed in Annexes I and II, referred to in the notification, are reproduced below.

Information regarding reservations and/or declarations made by China with respect to the application of treaties to

the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region can be found in the footnotes to the treaties concerned as published herein. Footnote indicators are placed against China's entry in the status list of those treaties.

Moreover, with regard to treaty actions undertaken by China after 1 July 1997, the Chinese Government confirmed that the territorial scope of each treaty action would be specified. As such, declarations concerning the territorial scope of the relevant treaties with regard to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region can be found in the footnotes to the treaties concerned as published herein. Footnote indicators are placed against China's entry in the status list of those treaties.

Annex I

(The treaties are listed in the order that they published in these volumes.)

Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice :

- Charter of the United Nations, 26 June 1945; - Statute of the International Court of Justice, 26 June 1945;

- Amendment to Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in resolution 2847 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971.

Privileges and Immunities, Diplomatic and Consular Relations :

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, 13 February 1946;

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialised Agencies of the United Nations, 21 November 1947; - Vienna

- Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961;

- Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 24 April 1963.

Human Rights:

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 9 December 1948;

- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966;

- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 18 December 1979;

- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 10 December 1984;

- Convention on the Rights of the Child, 20 November 1989.

Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances :

- Convention on psychotropic substances, 21 February 1971;

- Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 8 August 1975;

- United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 20 December 1988.

Health :

- Constitution of the World Health Organization, 22 July 1946.

International Trade and Development :

- Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank, 4 December 1965;

- Charter of the Asian and Pacific Development Centre, 1 April 1982

Transport and Communications - Customs matters:

- Customs Convention on Containers, 2 December 1972*.

Navigation :

- Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 6 March 1948;

- Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences, 6 April 1974.

Educational and Cultural Matters:

- Convention for the Protection of Products of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms, 29 October 1971.

Penal Matters :

- International Convention against the taking of hostages, 17 December 1979;

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973.

Law of the Sea:

- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 10 December 1982.

Commercial Arbitration:

- Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 10 June 1958.

Outer Space:

- Convention on the Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, 12 November 1974.

Telecommunications :

- Constitution of the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, 27 March 1976.

Disarmament :

- Convention on Prohibitions or restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects (with protocols I, II and III), 10 October 1980;

- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 3 September 1992.

Environment :

- Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 22 March 1985;

- Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 16 September 1987;

- Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 29 June 1990;

- Basention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, 22 March 1989.

Annex II (The treaties are listed in the order that they are published in these volumes.)

Refugees and Stateless Persons:

- Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, 28 September 1954.

Traffic in Persons :

- International Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, 30 September 1921;
- Protocol amending the International Agreement for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 18 May 1904, and the International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, 4 May 1949;
- International Agreement for the Suppression of the "White Slave Traffic", 18 May 1904;
- International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, 4 May 1910.

Obscene Publications:

- Protocol to amend the Convention for the suppression of the circulation of, and traffic in, obscene publications, concluded at Geneva on 12 September 1923, 12 November 1947;
- International Convention for the Suppression of the Circulation of, and Traffic in Obscene Publications, 12 September 1923;
- Protocol amending the Agreement for the Suppression of the Circulation of Obscene Publications, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, 4 May 1949;
- Agreement for the Repression of Obscene Publications, 4 May 1910.

Transport and Communications - Custom matters:

- International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Materials, 7 November 1952;
- Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, 4 June 1954;
- Additional Protocol to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, 4 June 1954;
- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, 4 June 1954;
- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles, 18 May 1956;
- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation for Private Use of Aircraft and Pleasure Boats, 18 May 1956;
- European Convention on Customs Treatment of Pallets Used in International Transport, 9 December 1960.

Transport and Communications - Road Traffic :

- Convention on Road Traffic, 19 September 1949.

Educational and Cultural Matters

- Agreement of the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural materials, 22 November 1950.

Status of Women

- Convention on the Political Rights of Women, 31 March 1953;

- Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages, 10 December 1962.

Penal Matters :

- Protocol amending the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva 25 September 1926, 7 December 1953;
- Slavery Convention, 25 September 1926;
- Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, 7 September 1956.

Environment :

- Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, Copenhagen, 25 November 1992.

League of Nations:

- Convention and Statute on Freedom of Transit, 20 April 1921;
- Convention and Statute on the Regime of Navigable Waterways of International Concern, 20 April 1921;
- Declaration Recognizing the Right to a Flag of States Having no Sea-coast, 20 April 1921;
- Convention and Statute on the International Regime of Maritime Ports, 9 December 1923 ;
- International Convention relating to the Simplification of Customs Formalities, 3 November 1923.

See also note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" .

Note 3.

By a notification dated 13 December 1999, the Government of the People's Republic of China informed the Secretary-General of the status of Macao in relation to treaties deposited with the Secretary-General. The notification, in pertinent part, reads as follows:

"In accordance with the Joint Declaration of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Portugal on the Question of Macao signed on 13 April 1987 (hereinafter referred to as the Joint Declaration), the Government of the People's Republic of China will resume the exercise of sovereignty over Macao with effect from 20 December 1999. Macao will from that date, become a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. [For the full text of the Joint Declaration of the Government of the Portuguese Republic and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Macao, 13 April 1987, see United Nations *Treaty Series* volume No. 1498, p. 229 (registration number I-25805)].

It is provided in Section 1 of Elaboration by the Government of the People's Republic of China of its Basic Policies Regarding Macao, which is Annex 1 to the Joint Declaration, and in Article 12, 13 and 14 of the Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the Basic Law), which was adopted by the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China on 31 March 1993, that the Macao Special Administrative Region will

enjoy a high degree of autonomy, except in foreign and defence affairs which are the responsibilities of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China. Furthermore, it is provided both in Section VIII of Annex 1 of the Joint Declaration and Article 138 of the Basic Law that international agreements to which the People's Republic of China is not yet a party but which are implemented in Macao may continue to be implemented in the Macao Special Administrative Region.

In this connection, on behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of China, I have the honour to inform your Excellency that:

I. The treaties listed in Annex I to this Note [herein below], to which the People's Republic of China is a Party, will be applied to the Macao Special Administrative Region with effect from 20 December 1999 so long as they are one of the following categories:

(i) Treaties that apply to Macao before 20 December 1999;

(ii) Treaties that must apply to the entire territory of a state as they concern foreign affairs or defence or their nature or provision so require.

II. The Treaties listed in Annex II to this Note, to which the People's Republic of China is not yet a Party and which apply to Macao before 20 December 1999, will continue to apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region with the effect from 20 December 1999.

III. The Government of the People's Republic of China has notified the treaty depositaries concerned of the application of the treaties including their amendments and protocols listed in the aforesaid Annexes as well as reservations and declarations made thereto by the Chinese Government to the Macao Special Administrative Region with effect from 20 December 1999.

IV. With respect to other treaties that are not listed in the Annexes to this Note, to which the People's Republic of China is or will become a Party, the Government of the People's Republic of China will go through separately the necessary formalities for their application to the Macao Special Administrative Region if it so decided."

The treaties listed in Annexes I and II, referred to in the notification, are reproduced below.

Information regarding reservations and/or declarations made by China with respect to the application of treaties to the Macao Special Administrative Region can be found in the footnotes to the treaties concerned as published herein. Footnote indicators are placed against China's entry in the status list of those treaties.

Moreover, with regard to treaty actions undertaken by China after 13 December 1999, the Chinese Government confirmed that the territorial scope of each treaty action would be specified. As such, declarations concerning the territorial scope of the relevant treaties with regard to the Macao Special Administrative Region can be found in the footnotes to the treaties concerned as published herein. Footnote indicators are placed against China's entry in the status list of those treaties.

Annex I

(The treaties appear in the order as they are provided in these volumes.)

Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice :

- Charter of the United Nations, 26 June 1945;

- Statute of the International Court of Justice, 26 June 1945;

- Amendment to Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in resolution 2847 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971.

Privileges and Immunities, Diplomatic and Consular Relations:

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, 13 February 1946;

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialised Agencies of the United Nations, 21 November 1947;

- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961;

- Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 24 April 1963.

Human Rights :

- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966;

- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 18 December 1979;

- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 10 December 1984;

- Convention on the Rights of the Child, 20 November 1989.

Refugees and Stateless Persons:

- Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, 28 July 1951;

- Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, 31 January 1967;

Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances:

- Convention on psychotropic substances, 21 February 1971;

- United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 20 December 1988.

Health :

- Constitution of the World Health Organization, 22 July 1946.

International Trade and Development :

- Charter of the Asian and Pacific Development Centre, 1 April 1982.

Navigation:

- Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 6 March 1948.

Penal Matters:

- International Convention against the taking of hostages, 17 December 1979; -

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973.

Law of the Sea:

- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 10 December 1982.

Law of Treaties :

- Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 23 May 1969.

Telecommunications:

- Constitution of the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, 27 March 1976.

Disarmament :

- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects (with Protocols I, II and III), 10 October 1980;

- Additional Protocol to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects (Protocol IV, entitled Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons), 13 October 1995;

- Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices as amended on 3 May 1996 (Protocol II as amended on 3 May 1996) annexed to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects, 3 May 1996;

- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 3 September 1992.

Environment:

- Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 22 March 1985;

- Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 16 September 1987;

- Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 29 June 1990;

- Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, 22 March 1989;

- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 9 May 1992;

- Convention on biological diversity, 5 June 1992.

Annex II :

(The treaties appear in the order as they are provided in these volumes.)

Human Rights :

- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 16 December 1966;

- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966;

Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances :

- Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 30 March 1961

- Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Substances, 25 March 1972.

Traffic in Persons:

- International Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, 30 September 1921;

- International Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women of Full Age, 11 October 1933;

- Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others, 21 March 1950;

Transport and Communication - customs matters :

- Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, 4 June 1954;

- Additional Protocol to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, 4 June 1954;

Transport and Communication - road traffic :

- Convention on Road Traffic, 19 September 1949.

Penal Matters :

- Slavery Convention, 25 September 1926;

- Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, 7 September 1956;

League of Nations :

- Convention for the Settlement of Certain Conflicts of Laws in connection with Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, 7 June 1930;

- Convention for the Settlement of Certain Conflicts of Laws in connection with Cheques, 19 March 1931;

- Convention providing a Uniform Law for Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, 7 June 1930;

- Convention providing a Uniform Law for Cheques, 19 March 1931;

- Convention on the Stamp Laws in connection with Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, 7 June 1930;

- Convention on the Stamp Laws in connection with Cheques, 19 March 1931.

See also note 1 under "Macao" and note 1 under "Portugal" .

CONGO

Note 1.

In a communication dated 15 November 1971, the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of the Congo to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that their country would henceforth be known as the "Congo".

COOK ISLANDS

Note 1.

Formerly administered by New Zealand, the Cook Islands and Niue currently have the status of self-governing States in free association with New Zealand.

The responsibility of the Cook Islands and Niue to conduct their own international relations and particularly to conclude treaties has evolved substantially over the years. For a period of time it was considered that, in view of the fact that the Cook Island and Niue, though self-governing, had entered into special relationships with New Zealand, which discharged the responsibilities for the external relations and defence of the Cook Islands and Niue at their request, it followed that the Cook Islands and Niue did not have their own treaty making capacity.

However, in 1984, an application by the Cook Islands for membership in the World Health Organization was approved by the World Health Assembly in accordance with its article 6, and the Cook Islands, in accordance with article 79, became a member upon deposit of an instrument of acceptance with the Secretary-General. In the circumstances, the Secretary-General felt that the question of the status, as a State, of the Cook Islands, had been duly decided in the affirmative by the World Health Assembly, whose membership was fully representative of the international community.

On the basis of the Cook Islands' membership in the World Health Organization, and of its subsequent admittance to other specialized agencies (Food and Agriculture Organization in 1985, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in 1985 and the International Civil Aviation Organization in 1986) as a full member without any specifications or limitations, the Secretary-General considered that the Cook Islands could participate in a treaty in its own right as a State. Consequently, the Cook Islands signed the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Convention on Biological Diversity in 1992.

The same solution was adopted by the Secretary-General following the approval of Niue's application for membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization UNESCO in 1993 and of the World Health Organization in 1994.

As a result of these developments, the Secretary-General, as depositary of multilateral treaties, recognized the full treaty-making capacity of the Cook Islands in 1992 and of Niue in 1994.

COSTA RICA

Note 1.

On 9 January 2002, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Costa Rica a communication transmitting the formal objection to the reservation formulated by the Government of Nicaragua which reads as follows:

I have the honour to write to you in your capacity as depositary of the declarations provided for in Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Court of

Justice, with reference to note MRE/DW1081/10/01, which the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua transmitted to you on 24 October 2001.

On 24 September 1929, the Republic of Nicaragua recognized, unconditionally, the compulsory jurisdiction of the Permanent Court of International Justice. That declaration was deemed transferable to the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice by virtue of Article 36, paragraph 5, of the Statute of the Court. On various occasions, Nicaragua has used this optional declaration to bring proceedings before the International Court of Justice. In the *Military and Paramilitary Activities In and Against Nicaragua* case between Nicaragua and the United States of America, the Court found that this declaration was valid.

The above-mentioned note from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua, dated 24 October 2001, represents a casuistic attempt by the Nicaraguan Government to modify its voluntary declaration of unconditional acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice as follows:

"Nicaragua will not accept as from 1 November 2001 the jurisdiction or competence of the International Court of Justice in relation to any matter or claim based on interpretations of treaties or arbitral awards that were signed and ratified or made, respectively, prior to 31 December 1901."

The Government of Costa Rica considers that this purported "reservation" is not permissible for the following reasons: (1) Public international law does not recognize the right to formulate reservations a posteriori unconditional declarations of acceptance of the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice; (2) Nicaragua is unable to formulate this "reservation" by virtue of its unilateral declarations before the same Court with respect to the nature of its acceptance of compulsory jurisdiction and the possibility of modifying it; (3) Even if this reservation were permissible, which it is not, the lack of a reasonable time period for its entry into force renders such a "reservation" contrary to the principle of good faith in international relations. In addition, it is worth noting that the foregoing is supported by the provision of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties contained in article 2, paragraph 1 (d), on the meaning of a reservation. Moreover, the provision contained in article 20, paragraph 3, of that Convention should also be borne in mind with respect to the formulation of a reservation to a treaty which is a constituent instrument of an international organization.

I must point out that the note to which my Government objects was not transmitted spontaneously. Rather, it represents a reaction to the fact that my Government has included an item in the national budget to cover the cost of the possible filing of a claim by Costa Rica against Nicaragua before the International Court of Justice for its failure to abide by the provisions agreed upon by both countries in the Cailas-Jerez Treaty of 1858 and the Cleveland Award of 1888. Both instruments were signed and ratified during the period which Nicaragua now seeks to exclude from the Court's jurisdiction by means of the

above-mentioned reservation. However, in its haste, it has overlooked the fact that, on 21 February 1949, the Government of Nicaragua signed a Pact of Amity with Costa Rica. Article III of that instrument reflects the commitment to apply the American Treaty on Pacific Settlement. Nicaragua has also failed to consider that, on 9 January 1956, as a corollary to the 1949 Pact of Amity, Nicaragua and Costa Rica signed, at the Pan American Union in Washington, an agreement to facilitate and expedite traffic on the San Juan River within the terms of the Treaty of 15 April 1858 and its interpretation given by arbitration on 22 March 1888. Both instruments were ratified in due course by both countries. The purported reservation also fails to include the judgement pronounced on 20 September 1916 by the Central American Court of Justice. The 1916 judgement of the Central American Court of Justice, the 1949 Pact of Amity and the 1956 agreement reinforce a set of legal rules which must be respected.

1. International law does not give Nicaragua the right to formulate reservations a posteriori to its unconditional declaration of acceptance of the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.

In the judgement on the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice pronounced in the *Military and Paramilitary Activities In and Against Nicaragua* case, the Court indicated that States could not modify their acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction as they pleased, but were bound by the terms of their declarations.

The Court noted, in particular, that the right to terminate declarations with indefinite duration was far from established in international law.

Nicaragua itself has recognized that contemporary international law does not give States the power to modify unilaterally their optional declarations of acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice when such declarations are unconditional.

In its written pleadings in the *Border and Transborder Armed Actions* case between Nicaragua and Honduras, Nicaragua stated categorically that a State bound by an optional declaration could not modify or denounce that declaration. Nicaragua claimed that the declaring State was bound by the terms of the optional declaration and that, by virtue of the principle of good faith, it could not seek to disengage unilaterally from the obligations it had acquired in making that declaration.

Nicaragua argued that that rule arose from an analogous application of the customary principles of the law of treaties. Nicaragua indicated that the principles incorporated into the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties were applicable to voluntary declarations of acceptance of the Court's jurisdiction in respect of denunciation and reservation, meaning that such declarations could not be modified unless the declaring State had previously reserved that right. Lastly, Nicaragua maintained that State practice showed that a State could modify an optional declaration only when it reserved the right to do so at the time it made the original declaration.

In its written pleadings in the jurisdictional phase of the *Military and Paramilitary Activities* case, Nicaragua argued that the legality of a purported modification depended on the intention of the declaring State at the time of making the original optional declaration. If the declaring State did not expressly reserve the right to make modifications, that State did not have the power to change its declaration or to formulate reservations.

Insofar as the declaration of acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice made by Nicaragua in 1929 does not include any conditions or time limits, nor does it expressly reserve the right to modify its content, Nicaragua has no right to formulate reservations to its acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction.

2. Nicaragua, by virtue of its public unilateral declarations before the Court with respect to the nature of its optional declaration and the possibility of modifying it, cannot formulate any reservations.

In a number of unilateral declarations, Nicaragua has recognized that its own declaration of acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction cannot be modified in any way.

In its written pleadings in the *Military and Paramilitary Activities* case, Nicaragua pointed out that its 1924 declaration could not be terminated or modified without prior notice and that any withdrawal or modification of the declaration must be based on the principles of the law of treaties. What is more, Nicaragua indicated categorically that the assumption that its declaration could be modified without prior notice was unfounded in the law relating to consensual legal obligations arising from optional declarations. In the same case, Nicaragua argued against the possibility of unilaterally modifying declarations of acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction. Nicaragua based its arguments both on the writings of the most distinguished legal experts and on considerations of principle. Nicaragua noted that the existence of a universal right of unilateral modification of optional declarations would violate the system of optional clauses in the Statute and would essentially eliminate the compulsory nature of the Court's jurisdiction.

These arguments demonstrate both Nicaragua's intention that its 1929 declaration of acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction should not be subject to any modification or denunciation and its repeated contention that the unilateral modification of such declarations, in the absence of a previous reservation, is contrary to international law. This acknowledgement of the legal situation is binding on Nicaragua. Under the principles of estoppel and good faith, Nicaragua cannot, at this time, reverse those positions.

Accordingly, Costa Rica considers that Nicaragua cannot now claim to modify unilaterally its unconditional acceptance of the voluntary jurisdiction of the Court by means of a purported "reservation".

Even if Nicaragua had the right to formulate a reservation to its optional declaration, which it does not,

the lack of a reasonable time period for its entry into force renders such a "reservation" null and void.

In the *Military and Paramilitary Activities* case, the International Court of Justice indicated that, while the right to denounce declarations without limit of time was far from established in international law, if such a right existed, then any denunciation would, by analogy with the law of treaties, have to provide for a reasonable time period before it entered into force. This principle applies, by analogy, to the introduction of changes to the voluntary acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction. Consequently, even if Nicaragua could modify its optional declaration by means of a reservation, which is not the case, then such a modification would have to be subject to a reasonable time period, by virtue of the principle of good faith.

It should be noted that, in the *Border and Transborder Armed Actions* case, Nicaragua argued that only a period of at least 12 months could be considered reasonable for any modification of a declaration of voluntary acceptance of the Court's jurisdiction.

Nicaragua's purported "reservation", which my Government has analysed in this note, provides for a period of only eight days from the time of its signature by the President of Nicaragua to the time of its purported entry into force. Even if Nicaragua were legally in a position to modify its acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction, which it is not, a period of eight days would not meet the requirement of a reasonable time period for the entry into force of such a modification.

What is more, Nicaragua, by virtue of its declarations in the *Border and Transborder Armed Actions* case, would be obligated, under the principles of good faith and estoppel, to provide for a period of at least 12 months before the purported "reservation" could enter into force. Accordingly, the purported "reservation" formulated on 24 October 2001 cannot be considered to meet the minimum requirements imposed by the principle of good faith.

Jurisdiction of the Court and the Pact of Bogotá:

Moreover, in the case of Nicaragua, as in the case of any other Latin American State party to the Pact of Bogotá, the denunciation of the Statute of the Court would not disengage it from the obligation to recognize the competence of that Court as a respondent, for the following reason:

In April 1948, the American Treaty on Pacific Settlement, better known as the Pact of Bogotá, was adopted. Costa Rica ratified it on 27 April 1949, and Nicaragua, in turn, ratified it on 26 July 1950. Accordingly, the Pact of Bogotá has been in force between Costa Rica and Nicaragua as from the latter date.

The Pact contains a definitive declaration of recognition of the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court for all disputes of a juridical nature among the States parties to the Pact. Article XXXI of the Pact says:

"In conformity with Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, the High Contracting Parties declare that they recognize in relation to any other American State, the jurisdiction of the Court

as compulsory *ipso facto*, without the necessity of any special agreement so long as the present Treaty is in force, in all disputes of a juridical nature that arise among them

Therefore, since both Costa Rica and Nicaragua are ratifying parties to the Pact of Bogotá, there can be no doubt that both parties have recognized the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice to settle any legal dispute between them.

The above-mentioned article XXXI has the legal effect of transforming the vague juridical relations arising from unilateral declarations made by the parties under the optional clause into contractual relations which have the force and stability characteristic of an obligation arising directly from a treaty.

Dr. Eduardo Jimenez de Aréchega, a distinguished Uruguayan jurist who had the honour to serve as President of the International Court of Justice, maintained that there were substantial differences between the exercise of the optional clause and the fact of entry to a convention. In an opinion which he provided to Costa Rica in his capacity as adviser to our country in the 1986 *Nicaragua v. Costa Rica* case, he gave the following explanation:

"The fundamental difference between the recognition of the Court's jurisdiction expressed by the parties to the Pact of Bogotá and that expressed by other States under the optional clause is as follows: (a) once the Pact of Bogotá has been ratified by an American State, the recognition of the Court's jurisdiction may be withdrawn only by denunciation of the Pact itself, which must be effected with at least one year's notice; and (b) the States which ratified the Pact could have introduced reservations to their recognition of the Court's jurisdiction if they had done so at the time of signature. As they did not do so with respect to the recognition of the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court, article XXXI became a mechanism for accepting fully the Court's jurisdiction, and is completely different in this regard from the very conditional acceptance which the majority of States have expressed through the application of the optional clause.

From these substantial differences, it follows that the American States parties to the Pact of Bogotá have established a legal system among themselves whereby the optional clause has been replaced by the categorical declaration contained in article XXXI of the Pact. The declarations made by American States in exercise of their prerogative under Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the Court only have the legal effect of establishing the tenuous relations under that clause exclusively with States which are not Contracting Parties to the Pact of Bogotá, but not the contractual obligation created by article XXXI to recognize, with the force of a treaty, the obligation to grant the American States parties to the Pact of Bogotá the right to bring claims against other American States before the Court at The Hague".

Consequently, ever since Nicaragua's Presidential Decree revoking the unilateral declaration of 1929 in which Nicaragua recognized the jurisdiction of the Court at The Hague to settle legal disputes with any other State having

expressed the same recognition were valid, which it is not, that nation would still be bound to recognize the competence of the Court at The Hague to settle legal disputes with any other Latin American State party to the Pact of Bogotá.

In light of the above, so long as the Pact of Bogotá is in force, Nicaragua cannot deny the competence of the International Court of Justice to hear and settle any legal dispute brought before it by Costa Rica.

For all the foregoing reasons, the Government of Costa Rica hereby presents a formal objection to the "reservation" formulated by the Government of Nicaragua, and declares that, for all intents and purposes, it will consider such reservation to be non-existent.

I should be grateful if you would transmit this document to the secretariat of the International Court of Justice and to the States parties to its Statute. Likewise, I should be grateful if you would have it circulated to the General Assembly as a document of the Assembly under the agenda item relating to the consideration of the report of the International Court of Justice to the General Assembly.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Roberto Rojas

COTE D'IVOIRE

Note 1.

Formerly: "Ivory Coast" until 31 December 1985.

CROATIA

Note 1.

In a letter dated 27 July 1992, received by the Secretary-General on 4 August 1992 and accompanied by a list of multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, the Government of the Republic of Croatia notified that:

"[The Government of]...the Republic of Croatia has decided, based on the Constitutional Decision on Sovereignty and Independence of the Republic of Croatia of 25 June, 1991 and the Decision of the Croatian Parliament in respect of the territory of the Republic of Croatia, by virtue of succession of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia of 8 October, 1991, to be considered a party to the conventions that Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and its predecessor states (the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia) were parties, according to the enclosed list.

In conformity with the international practice, [the Government of the Republic of Croatia] would like to suggest that this take effect from 8 October, 1991, the date on which the Republic of Croatia became independent."

See also note 1 under "former Yugoslavia".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

See note 1 under "Czech Republic" and "Slovakia" .

CZECH REPUBLIC

Note 1.

In a letter dated 16 February 1993, received by the Secretary-General on 22 February 1993 and accompanied by a list of multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, the Government of the Czech Republic notified that :

"In conformity with the valid principles of international law and to the extent defined by it, the Czech Republic, as a successor State to the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, considers itself bound, as of 1 January 1993, i.e., the date of the dissolution of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, by multilateral international treaties to which the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic was a party on that date, including reservations and declarations to their provisions made earlier by the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic.

The Government of the Czech Republic have examined multilateral treaties the list of which is attached to this letter. [The Government of the Czech Republic] considers to be bound by these treaties as well as by all reservations and declarations to them by virtue of succession as of 1 January 1993.

The Czech Republic, in accordance with the well established principles of international law, recognizes signatures made by the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic in respect of all signed treaties as if they were made by itself."

In view of the information above, entries in status lists pertaining to formalities (i.e., signatures, ratifications, accessions, declarations and reservations, etc.) effected by the former Czechoslovakia prior to dissolution, in respect of treaties to which the Czech Republic and/or Slovakia have succeeded, will be replaced by the name of "Czech Republic" and/or "Slovakia" with the corresponding date of deposit of the notification of succession. A footnote will indicate the date and type of formality effected by the former Czechoslovakia, the corresponding indicator being inserted next to "Czech Republic" and "Slovakia" as the case may be.

As regards treaties in respect of which formalies were effected by the former Czechoslovakia and not listed in the notification of succession by either the Czech Republic or Slovakia, a footnote indicating the date and type of formality effected by the former Czechoslovakia will be included in the status of the treaties concerned, the corresponding footnote indicator being inserted next to the heading "Participant".

See also note 1 under "Slovakia" .

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Note 1.

As from 17 May 1997. Formerly: "Zaire" until 16 May 1997 and "Democratic Republic of the Congo" until 27 October 1971.

DENMARK

Note 1.

In a communication received on 22 July 2003, the Government of Denmark informed the Secretary-General that "... Denmark's ratifications normally include the entire Kingdom of Denmark including the Faroe Islands and Greenland."

EGYPT

See note 1 under "United Arab Republic".

ESTONIA

Note 1.

In a letter addressed to the Secretary-General on 8 October 1991, the Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Estonia informed the Secretary-General that "Estonia does not regard itself as party by virtue of the doctrine of treaty succession to any bilateral or multilateral treaties entered into by the U.S.S.R. The Republic of Estonia has begun careful review of multilateral treaties in order to determine those to which it wishes to become a party. In this regard it will act on a case-by-case basis in exercise of its own sovereign right in the name of the Republic of Estonia."

FAROE ISLANDS

See note 1 under "Denmark".

GERMANY

Note 1.

1. Prior to the formation of one sovereign German State through the accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany (effective from 3 October 1990), the Secretary-General received numerous communications relating to the application of international instruments to West Berlin.

2. In each case (noted here), the initial communication took the form of a note, letter, or declaration from the Federal Republic of Germany, in, accompanying or in connection with its instrument of accession, acceptance or ratification of an amendment, agreement, convention or protocol, to the effect that the relevant amendment, agreement, convention or protocol would also apply to "Land Berlin" or "Berlin (West)" (as noted here) with effect from the date on which it entered into force for the Federal Republic of Germany.

- Communication (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 10 October 1957) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, 13 February 1946.

- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 10 October 1957) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 21 November 1947.

Note: Acting in accordance with section 43 of article X of the Convention, the Federal Republic of Germany undertook to apply the provisions of the Convention to a number of specialized agencies by participation in each Annex to the Convention relevant to that specialized agency (for complete list of the Annexes participated in by the Federal Republic of Germany, see point 15 at the end of this footnote). Thereby, the declaration noted here, and the series of communications provoked by it recorded in the points below, came to apply to each of these Annexes as well. Therefore, any reference to the Convention and these communications below should therefore be understood as applying to each of these Annexes also.

- Statement (re: "Land Berlin") in the instrument of ratification (deposited 11 November 1964) of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961.

- Statement (re: "Land Berlin") in the instrument of ratification (deposited 11 November 1964) of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961.

- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 24 November 1954) to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 9 December 1948.

- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 16 May 1969) of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966.

- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 17 December 1973) of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 16 December 1966.

- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 17 December 1973) of the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966.

- Note (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 10 July 1985) of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, 18 December 1979.

- Letter (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 1 October 1990) of the Convention Against Torture: and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 10 December 1984.

- Communication (re: "Land Berlin") (received 15 December 1955) referring to the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, 28 July 1951.

- Letter (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 16 October 1976) of the Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, 28 September 1954.

- Communication (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying The instrument of accession (deposited 31

August 1977) to the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, 30 August 1961.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 5 November 1969) to the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees, 13 January 1967.

- Communication (re: "*Land Berlin*") (received 22 January 1960) in relation to the Protocol Amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs, concluded at the Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925, 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and at Geneva on 26 June 1936.

- Communication (re: "*Land Berlin*") (received 22 January 1960) in relation to the Protocol Bringing under International Control Drugs Outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946, 19 November 1948.

- Communication (re: "*Land Berlin*") (received 27 April 1960) in relation to the Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and use of Opium, 23 June 1953.

- Letter (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 3 December 1973) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1954, 30 March 1961.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 2 December 1977) of the Convention on Psychotropic substances, 21 February 1971.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 20 February 1975) of the Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1954, 25 March 1972.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 29 May 1953) of the Protocol to amend the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, concluded at Geneva on 30 September 1921, and the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women of Full Age, concluded at Geneva on 11 October 1933, 12 November 1947.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") with acceptance (deposited 29 May 1973) of the Protocol amending the International Agreement for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 18 May 1904, and the International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, 4 May 1949.

- Communication (re: "*Land Berlin*") (received 6 October 1964) in relation to the Constitution of the World Health Organization, 22 July 1946.

- Declaration (re: "*Land Berlin*") with acceptance (deposited 23 December 1971) of the Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, 23 May 1967.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") with acceptance (deposited 9 July 1975) of the Amendments to articles 34 and 55 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, 22 May 1973.

- Note (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 16 January 1985) of the Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, 17 May 1976.

- Letter (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 15 September 1987) of the Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, 12 May 1986.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 14 October 1977) of the Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development, 13 June 1976.

- Note (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 13 July 1983) of the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, 8 April 1979.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") with acceptance (deposited 16 February 1983) of the Agreement establishing the African Development Bank done at Khartoum on 4 August 1963, as amended by resolution 05-79 adopted by the Board of Governors on 17 May 1979, 7 May 1982.

- Note (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 21 December 1989) of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 11 April 1980.

- Communication (re: "*Land Berlin*") (dated 15 December 1955) in relation to the International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material, 7 November 1952.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 16 September 1957) of the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, 4 June 1954. The note also stated that the Additional Protocol to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, 4 June 1954 and the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, 4 June 1954, also applied to West Berlin.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 16 September 1957) of the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, 4 June 1954.

- Communication (re: "*Land Berlin*") (received 30 November 1961) in relation to the Customs Convention on Containers, 18 May 1956.

- Communication (re: "*Land Berlin*") (received 30 November 1961) in relation to the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles, 18 May 1956.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 29 September 1964)

of the European Convention on Customs Treatment of Pallets used in International Transport, 9 December 1960.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (Wes)*") with ratification (deposited 20 December 1982) of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), 14 November 1975.

- Letter (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 12 June 1987) of the International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods, 21 October 1982.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 7 July 1961) to the Convention on the Taxation of Road Vehicles for Private Use in International Traffic, 18 May 1956.

- Communication (re: "*Land Berlin*") (received 7 November 1961) in relation to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 1 December 1969) of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 30 September 1957.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") with acceptance (deposited 4 March 1980) of Protocol amending article 14 (3) of the European Agreement of 30 September 1957 concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 21 August 1975.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 3 January 1963) of the European Agreement on Road Markings, 13 December 1957.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 29 November 1965) of the Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 3 August 1978) of the Convention on Road Traffic, 8 November 1968.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 3 August 1978) of the Convention on Road Signs, 8 November 1968.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") with ratification (deposited 9 July 1975) of the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), 1 July 1970.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification, (deposited 3 August 1978) of the European Agreement Supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals Opened for Signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, 1 May 1971.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 3 August 1978) of the Protocol on Road Markings, Additional to the

European Agreement Supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals Opened for Signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, 1 March 1973.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") upon ratification (deposited 3 August 1978) of the European Agreement on Main International Arteries, 15 November 1975.

- Letter (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 23 October 1987) of the European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines (AGC), 31 May 1985.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 7 October 1965) of Amendments to articles 17 and 18 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15 September 1964, and instrument of acceptance (deposited 22 July 1966) of Amendment to article 28 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 28 September 1965, but applying also to the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 6 March 1948.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 7 October 1965) of Amendments to articles 17 and 18 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15 September 1964.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 22 July 1966) of Amendment to article 28 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 28 September 1965.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") with acceptance (deposited 1 December 1975) of the Amendments to articles 10, 16, 17, 18, 20, 28, 31 and 32 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 17 October 1974.

- Letter (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 24 October 1977) of Amendments to the title and substantive provisions of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 14 November 1975 and 9 November 1977.

- Communication (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 2 April 1979) of the Amendments to the Convention on the International Maritime Organization relating to the institutionalization of the Committee on Technical Co-operation in the Convention, 17 November 1977.

- Letter (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 23 June 1980) of the Amendments to articles 17, 18, 20 and 51 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15 November 1979.

- Statement (re: "*Berlin (West)*") in the instrument of ratification (deposited 29 May 1973) of the Convention relating to the unification of certain rules concerning collisions in inland navigation, 15 March 1960.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") upon ratification (deposited 19 April 1974) of the Convention on the measurement of inland navigation vessels, 15 February 1966.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") in connection with ratification (deposited 6 April 1983) of the

Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences, 6 April 1974.

- Communication (re: "*Land Berlin*") (received 25 September 1957) in relation to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultral Materials, 22 November 1950.

- Declaration (re: "*Land Berlin*") with ratification (deposited 21 July 1966) of the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, 26 October 1961.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") with ratification (deposited 7 February 1974) of the Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms, 29 October 1971.

- Letter (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 17 August 1989) of the Protocol to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials of 22 November 1950, 26 November 1976.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 23 October 1958) to the Protocol for extending the period of validity of the Convention on the Declaration of Death of Missing Persons, 16 January 1957. Also contains statements regarding specific terms of the convention and their extension to Berlin (West).

- Letter (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 4 November 1970) to the Convention on the Political Rights of Women, 31 March 1953.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") with instrument of accession (deposited 7 February 1974) to the Convention on the Nationality of Married Women, 20 February 1957.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 9 July 1969) to the Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages, 10 December 1962.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") with acceptance (deposited 29 May 1973) of the Protocol amending the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September 1926, 7 December 1953.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 14 January 1959) of the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, 7 September 1956.

- Communication (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 15 December 1980) of the International Convention against the taking of hostages, 17 December 1979.

- Communication (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 25 January 1977) of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973.

- Statement (re: "*Berlin (West)*") in the instrument of ratification (deposited 15 August 1985) of the Agreement establishing the Common Fund for Commodities, 27 June 1980.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 20 July 1959) of the Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance, 20 June 1956.

- Statement (re: "*Berlin (West)*") with the instrument of ratification (deposited 26 July 1973) of the Convention on the High Seas, 29 April 1958.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") with ratification (deposited 26 July 1973) of the Optional Protocol of Signature concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes, 29 April 1958.

- Declaration (re: "*Land Berlin*") with ratification (deposited 30 June 1961) of the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 10 June 1958.

- Note (re: "*Land Berlin*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 21 July 1987) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 23 May 1969. Application expressed as being "subject to the rights and responsibilities of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America".

- Communication (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 16 October 1979) of the Convention on registration of objects launched into outer space, 12 November 1974).

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (est)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 25 May 1979) of the Convention relating to the distribution of programme-carrying signals transmitted by satellite, 21 May 1974.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 24 May 1983) of the Convention on the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques, 10 December 1976.

- Declaration (re: "*Berlin (West)*") with ratification (deposited 15 July 1982) of the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, 13 November 1979.

- Note (re: "*Berlin (West)*") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 3 March 1987) of the Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution on the Reduction of Sulphur Emissions or their Transboundary Fluxes by at least 30 percent, 8 July 1985.

3. In the case of the following amendments, agreements, conventions or protocols, communications from other States were received by the Secretary-General in response to the application of the relevant amendment, agreement, convention or protocol to West Berlin by the Federal Republic of Germany to the effect that the application to West Berlin by the Federal Republic of Germany had no legal validity on the ground that West Berlin was not a "Land" of, or part of the territory of, the Federal Republic of Germany and could not be governed by it.

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 21 November 1947; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Bulgaria, Mongolia, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966; communications from the Governments of Bulgaria (received 16 September 1969), Czechoslovakia (received 3 November 1969), Mongolia (received 7 January 1970), Poland (received 20 June 1969), the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 10 November 1969) and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 4 August 1969).

- Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees, 13 January 1967; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Bulgaria and Mongolia.

- Protocol Amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs, concluded at The Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925, 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and Geneva on 26 June 1936; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Protocol Bringing under International Control Drugs Outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946, 19 November 1948; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and use of Opium, 23 June 1953; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Constitution of the World Health Organization, 22 July 1946; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, 23 May

1967; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Mongolia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material, 7 November 1952; note accompanying the instrument of accession of the Government of Romania (deposited 15 November 1968).

- Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, 4 June 1954; Additional Protocol to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, 4 June 1954; and Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, 4 June 1954. Communication (no date available) from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, 4 June 1954. Communication (no date available) from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Customs Convention on Containers, 18 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles, 18 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- European Convention on Customs Treatment of Pallets used in International Transport, 9 December 1960; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Convention on the Taxation of Road Vehicles for Private Use in International Traffic, 18 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, the Byelorussian SSR, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (reaffirmed in declaration upon accession, deposited 2 September 1983).

- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 30 September 1957; communications from the Governments of Bulgaria (received 13 May 1970) and Mongolia (received 22 June 1970).

- European Agreement on Road Markings, 13 December 1957; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, the

Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958; communications from the Governments of Albania (received 14 June 1966), the Byelorussian SSR (received 6 June 1966 and 10 November 1967), Czechoslovakia (received 1 February 1966 and 13 September 1967), Hungary (received 10 February 1966), Poland (received 4 March 1966), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 12 April 1966 and 2 June 1967, and upon accession, deposited 10 December 1986).

- Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 6 March 1948; communication (no date available) from the Government of Poland.

- Amendments to articles 17 and 18 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15 September 1964; communication (no date available) from the Government of Poland.

- Amendment to article 28 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 28 September 1965; communication (no date available) from the Government of Poland.

- Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials, 22 November 1950; communication (no date available) from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, 26 October 1961; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Convention on the Political Rights of Women, 31 March 1953; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Bulgaria, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages, 10 December 1962; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, 7 September 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance, 20 June 1956; communication (no dates available) from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 10 June 1958;

communications (no dates available) from the Government of Albania, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

4. Often communications from other States in response to the application to West Berlin by the Federal Republic of Germany of various amendments, agreements, conventions or protocols, noted at point 3 (as listed here), solicited yet further communications from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America rejecting such communications as unfounded. These communications informed the Secretary-General that under the Declaration on Berlin of 5 May 1955, the Federal Republic of Germany had conditional authorisation from the Allied Kommandatura to extend to Berlin the international agreements concluded by the Federal Republic.

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 21 November 1947; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- Protocol Amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs, concluded at The Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925, 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and Geneva on 26 June 1936; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- Protocol Brought under International Control Drugs Outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946, 19 November 1948; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and use of Opium, 23 June 1953; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- Constitution of the World Health Organization, 22 July 1946; communications (no dates available) from

the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, 4 June 1954; Additional Protocol to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, 4 June 1954; and Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, 4 June 1954; communication (no date available) from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, 4 June 1954; communication (no date available) from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

- Customs Convention on Containers, 18 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles, 18 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- European Convention on Customs Treatment of Pallets used in International Transport, 9 December 1960; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- European Agreement on Road Markings, 13 December 1957; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958; communications from the Governments of France (23 November 1966 and 21 August 1968), the United Kingdom (23 November 1966 and 21 August 1968), the Federal Republic of Germany (25 November 1966 and 21 August 1968) and the United States of America (21 August 1968).

- Convention on the Taxation of Road Vehicles for Private Use in International Traffic, 18 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of

Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958; communications from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany (25 November 1966 and 21 August 1968), France (23 November 1966 and 21 August 1968), the United Kingdom (23 November 1966 and 21 August 1968) and the United States of America (21 August 1968).

- International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, 26 October 1961; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, 7 September 1956; communication (no date available) from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

- Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance, 20 June 1956; communication (no dates available) from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

- Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 10 June 1958; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

5. For a number of amendments, agreements, conventions or protocols (noted here), including some of those noted at points 3 and 4, the initial communication from the Federal Republic of Germany gave rise to communications to the effect that the initial communication was invalid because it was in contradiction to the Quadripartite Agreement of 3 September 1971 between the Governments of France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. The Quadripartite Agreement was said to confirm that West Berlin was not a "*Land*" (where this term had been used) or constituent part of the Federal Republic of Germany and could not be governed by it, and that treaties affecting matters of security and status could not be extended to West Berlin by the Federal Republic of Germany. The initial communication of the Federal Republic of Germany was said, in the case of almost every instrument noted hereo contradict or be incompatible with one or a combination of these stipulations (in one case, for the specific reason that it encroached on an area of competence of the German Democratic Republic) (as noted here). In the one exception to this rule (as noted here), the communication was said to encroach on an area of responsibility reserved for the authorities of France, the United Kingdom and the United States.

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, 13 February 1946; communication from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 9 November 1981) and the German Democratic Republic (both re: security and status).

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 21 November 1947; declaration upon accession (deposited 4 October 1974) of the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).

- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961; communication (received 27 December 1973) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).

- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961; communication (received 27 December 1973) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 9 December 1948; communication (received 27 December 1973) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).

- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966; communication (received 27 December 1973) from the German Democratic Republic (re: government).

- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 16 December 1966; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 5 July 1974, and reaffirming position, 13 February 1975), the German Democratic Republic (received 12 August 1974) and Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 16 August 1974) (re: security and status).

- International Convention on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 5 July 1974, and reaffirming position, 13 February 1975), the German Democratic Republic (received 12 August 1974) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 16 August 1974) (re: security and status).

- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, 18 December 1979; communication from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 15 April 1986) and the German Democratic Republic (received 22 April 1987) (both re: security and status).

- Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, 28 September 1954; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 13 October 1976) (re: security and status).

- Protocol to amend the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, concluded at Geneva on 30 September 1921, and the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women of Full Age, concluded at Geneva on 11 October 1933, 12 November 1947; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 4 December 1973) and the German Democratic Republic (accompanying the instrument of acceptance, deposited 16 July 1974) (both re: status).

- Protocol amending the International Agreement for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 18 May 1904, and the International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, 4 May 1949; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 4 December 1973) and the German Democratic Republic (accompanying the instrument of acceptance, deposited 16 July 1974) (both re: status).

- European Convention on Customs Treatment of Pallets in International Transport, 9 December 1960; communication upon accession (deposited 15 March 1977) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).

- Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956; declaration upon accession (deposited 27 December 1973) of the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).

- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 30 September 1957; declarations upon accession from the Governments of the German Democratic Republic (deposited 27 December 1973) and Hungary (deposited 19 July 1979) (re: government).

- Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958; declaration upon accession (deposited 4 October 1974) of the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government) and communication upon accession (deposited 10 December 1986) of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (re: "Land" and government).

- Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 6 March 1948; communication (no date available) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic.

- Amendments to articles 17 and 18 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15 September 1964; communication (no date available) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic.

- Amendment to article 28 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 28 September 1965; communication (no date available) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic.

- Convention relating to the unification of certain rules concerning collisions in inland navigation, 15 March 1960; communication from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (received 8 October 1976) (re: area of competence of the German Democratic Republic).

- European Agreement on Main International Arteries, 15 November 1975; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 14 December 1982, and reaffirming position, 2 December 1985) (re: security and status).

- Convention on the Political Rights of Women, 31 March 1953; communication (received 27 December 1973) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).

- Convention on the Nationality of Married Women, 20 February 1957; communications from the Governments of Czechoslovakia (received 30 May 1974) and the German Democratic Republic (received 16 July 1974) (both re: security and status).

- Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages, 10 December 1962; communication upon accession (deposited 16 July 1974) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).

- Protocol amending the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September 1926, 7 December 1953; communications from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations (received 4 December 1973) and the Government of the German Democratic Republic (upon acceptance, deposited 16 July 1974) (both re: government and security and status).

- International Convention against the taking of hostages, 17 December 1979; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 9 November 1981) (re: security and status).

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 21 July 1977) (re: security and status), the German Democratic Republic (received 22 December 1978) (re: government), Czechoslovakia (received 25 April 1979) (re: security and status) and Hungary (27 Novem 1979) (re: security and status).

- Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 10 June 1958; communication upon accession (deposited 20 February 1975) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: both government and security and status).

- Convention on the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques, 10 December 1976; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 5 December 1983) and the German Democratic Republic (received 23 January 1984) (both re: area of responsibility reserved for the authorities of France, the United Kingdom and the United States).

6. For a number of other amendments, agreements, conventions or protocols (noted here), the initial communication from the Federal Republic of Germany gave rise to communications to the effect that the application of the relevant instrument to West Berlin would be considered valid only to the extent that it was in conformity with the provisions of the Quadripartite Agreement described at point 5.

- Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1953, 30 March 1961; communication from the Governments of the

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 3 May 1974) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 6 August 1974), and declaration upon accession of the German Democratic Republic (deposited 2 December 1975).

- Convention on Psychotropic substances, 21 February 1971; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 18 April 1977) and the German Democratic Republic (received 8 July 1977).

- Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1953, 25 March 1972; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 9 June 1975).

- Protocol to amend the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, concluded at Geneva on 30 September 1921, and the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women of Full Age, concluded at Geneva on 11 October 1933, 12 November 1947; communication from the Government of Czechoslovakia (received 6 December 1973).

- Protocol amending the International Agreement for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 18 May 1904, and the International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, 4 May 1949; communication from the Government of Czechoslovakia (received 6 December 1973).

- Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development, 13 June 1976; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 12 January 1978).

- Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, 8 April 1979; declaration from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 2 December 1985).

- Amendments to the title and substantive provisions of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 14 November 1975 and 9 November 1977; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 10 February 1978).

- Amendments to articles 17, 18, 20 and 51 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15 November 1979; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 10 February 1978).

- Convention on the measurement of inland navigation vessels, 15 February 1966; declaration upon accession (deposited 31 August 1976) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic.

- Convention on the Nationality of Married Women, 20 February 1957; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 24 May 1974) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 6 August 1974).

- Convention on the High Seas, 29 April 1958; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 5 November 1973), Czechoslovakia (received 6 Decembr 1973), the

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (13 February 1974) and the German Democratic Republic (received 27 December 1973).

- Optional Protocol of Signature concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes, 29 April 1958. Communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 5 November 1973), Czechoslovakia (6 December 1973) and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 13 February 1974).

- Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, 13 November 1979; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 20 April 1983), the German Democratic Republic (received 28 July 1983) and Poland (received 19 July 1985).

7. For some of the amendments, agreements, conventions or protocols noted in point 6 (as listed here), the communications noted for them at that point, which stated that the application of the relevant instrument to West Berlin would be considered valid only to the extent that it was in conformity with the provisions of the Quadripartite Agreement, provoked responding communications. These responding communications made the point that a misleading reference had been made in the preceding communications to the statement in the Agreement that West Berlin continues "not to be [a] constituent part of the Federal Republic of Germany and not to be governed by it."

- Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development, 13 June 1976; communication from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 11 July 1978) (re: misleading reference).

- Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, 8 April 1979; communication from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 29 October 1986) (re: misleading reference).

8. For the amendments, agreements, conventions or protocols noted in point 5 (as listed here), and for a number of such instruments noted in point 3 (as listed here), some of the related communications objecting to the initial declaration of the Federal Republic of Germany on the basis of the provisions of the Quadripartite Agreement or otherwise gave rise to further communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (as noted here). At the essence of these communications was, in one case (as noted here), a denial that the material content of the relevant instrument could affect matters of security and status, and in all cases, the claim that the extension of the relevant instrument by the Federal Republic of Germany was valid and continued to have full effect because it had received proper prior authorization from the authorities of France, the United Kingdom and the United States which had followed established procedures endorsed under the Agreement to ensure matters of security and status were not affected, and integral elements of the Agreement allowed for the limited

extension of instruments to West Berlin where matters of security and status were not affected. Communications of this nature were often followed closely by communications from the Federal Republic of Germany indicating its solidarity with the position taken (as noted here).

- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 June 1974), and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 July 1974).

- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 June 1974) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 July 1974).

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 9 December 1948; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 June 1974) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 July 1974).

- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 June 1974) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 July 1974).

- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 16 December 1966; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 5 November 1974) (including denial re: security and status) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 6 December 1974).

- International Convention on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 5 November 1974) (including denial re: security and status) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 6 December 1974).

- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, 18 December 1979; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 20 March 1987).

- Protocol to amend the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, concluded at Geneva on 30 September 1921, and the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women of Full Age, concluded at Geneva on 11 October 1933, 12 November 1947; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 July 1974) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 27 August 1974).

- Protocol amending the International Agreement for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at

Paris on 18 May 1904, and the International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, 4 May 1949; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 July 1974) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 27 August 1974).

- Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 June 1974 and 26 July 1984) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 July 1974 and 27 August 1984).

- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 30 September 1957; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 June 1974) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 July 1974).

- Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).

- European Agreement on Main International Arteries, 15 November 1975; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 26 July 1984, and reaffirming position, 29 October 1986) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 23 August 1984).

- Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 6 March 1948; communication from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom and the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations (received 10 December 1973) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (also received 10 December 1973).

- Amendments to articles 17 and 18 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15 September 1964; communication from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom and the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations (received 10 December 1973) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (also received 10 December 1973).

- Amendment to article 28 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 28 September 1965; communication from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom and the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations (received 10 December 1973) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (also received 10 December 1973).

- Convention on the Political Rights of Women, 31 March 1953; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 June 1974) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 July 1974).

- Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages, 10 December 1962; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).

- Protocol amending the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September 1926, 7 December 1953; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 July 1974 and 8 July 1975) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 27 August 1974 and 19 September 1975).

- International Convention against the taking of hostages, 17 December 1979; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 4 June 1982) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 12 August 1982).

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 7 December 1977) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 13 February 1978).

9. For a number of the instruments noted in points 5 and 8 (as listed here), the relevant communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and the Federal Republic of Germany gave rise to further communications from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (noted here), and in some cases also the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (also noted here). These communications expressed solidarity with the position taken by the Government of the German Democratic Republic in the communications noted in point 5, and/or emphasized similar objections to those referred to in point 5 regarding the impropriety and invalidity of the use of the term "Land" in extending the relevant instrument to West Berlin (as noted here). In some cases, the communications also reasserted the breach of the "security and status" provisions of the Quadripartite Agreement described in point 5 (as noted here). In exceptional cases, rather than expressing solidarity with the Government of the German Democratic Republic, the communications expressed the same conditional acceptance of the extension of the relevant instrument to West Berlin as described in point 6 (as noted here).

- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 12 September 1974, and reaffirming position, 8 December 1975) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic

(received 19 September 1974) (both re: solidarity and "Land").

- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 12 September 1974, and reaffirming position, 8 December 1975) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 19 September 1974) (both re: solidarity and "Land").

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 9 December 1948; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 12 September 1974, and reaffirming position, 8 December 1975) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 19 September 1974) (both re: solidarity and "Land").

- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 12 September 1974, and reaffirming position, 8 December 1975) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 19 September 1974) (both re: solidarity and "Land").

- Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 2 December 1985) (re: "Land" and security and status).

- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 30 September 1957; communication (received 12 September 1974, and reaffirming position, 8 December 1975) (re: solidarity and "Land") from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 6 March 1948; communication from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 16 April 1974) (re: conditional acceptance).

- Amendments to articles 17 and 18 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15 September 1964; communication from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 16 April 1974) (re: conditional acceptance).

- Amendment to article 28 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 28 September 1965; communication from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 16 April 1974) (re: conditional acceptance).

10. For some of the instruments noted at point 9 (as listed here), the communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, which had expressed solidarity with the German Democratic Republic and protested the extension of the relevant instrument to "Land Berlin", provoked responding communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (noted here). In essence, the

communications responding to those of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics asserted that the extension of the relevant instrument by the Federal Republic of Germany was valid and continued to have full effect for the same reasons of proper authorization detailed in point 6, and also defended the legitimacy under the Quadripartite Agreement of the terminology ("Land Berlin") used by the Federal Republic of Germany in its extension of the relevant instrument to the Western Sectors of Berlin. The communications responding to those of the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic asserted that this Government was not competent to comment authoritatively on the provisions of the Quadripartite Agreement because it was not a party to the agreement. The communications were followed closely by communications from the Federal Republic of Germany indicating its solidarity with the position taken.

- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (two received 8 July 1975) (responding to the preceding communications of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republics respectively), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).

- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America re: authorization and terminology (two received 8 July 1975) (responding to the preceding communications of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republics respectively), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 9 December 1948; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America re: authorization and terminology (two received 8 July 1975) (responding to the preceding communications of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic respectively), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).

- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (two received 8 July 1975) (responding to the preceding communications of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic respectively), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).

- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 30

September 1957; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (two received 8 July 1975) (responding to the preceding communications of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic respectively), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).

11. For a number of the amendments, agreements, conventions or protocols noted in points 5, 6, 8 and 9, relevant communications provoked further communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America with different combinations of content to those described above (noted here). These communications made, in one case (as noted here) a denial of the Government of the German Democratic Republic's assertion of competence for the subject matter of the relevant instrument (as noted here), and in all cases: the same assertion regarding the authorization of the extension of the relevant instrument by the Federal Republic of Germany as described in points 6 and 10 (as noted here); and/or the same assertion regarding the use of terminology in that assertion as described in point 10 (as noted here); and/or the same assertion regarding the competence of the makers of the preceding communications as described in point 10; and/or the same allegation regarding the making of a misleading reference to the Quadripartite Agreement as described in point 7 (as noted here). Each variety of communication was followed closely by communications from the Federal Republic of Germany indicating its solidarity with the position taken (as noted here).

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, 13 February 1946; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 June 1982) (re: authorization and competence), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 16 August 1982).

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialised Agencies, 21 November 1947; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) (re: competence and authorization), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).

- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 16 December 1966; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) (re: competence and authorization), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).

- International Convention on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) (re: competence and authorization), and from the Federal

Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).

- Protocol to amend the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, concluded at Geneva on 30 September 1921, and the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women of Full Age, concluded at Geneva on 11 October 1933, 12 November 1947; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) (re: competence and authorization) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).

- Protocol amending the International Agreement for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 18 May 1904, and the International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, 4 May 1949; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) (re: competence and authorization) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).

- Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 6 October 1986) (re: authorization and misleading reference) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 January 1987).

- Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 30 October 1987) (re: authorization and terminology) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 23 December 1987).

- Convention relating to the unification of certain rules concerning collisions in inland navigation, 15 March 1960; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 13 June 1977) (including denial of the Government of the German Democratic Republic's assertion of competence) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 July 1977).

- Convention on the Nationality of Married Women, 20 February 1957; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) (re: competence and authorization), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 21 August 1979) (re: competence), and from the

Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 18 October 1979).

- Convention on the High Seas, 29 April 1958; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) (re: competence and misleading reference).

- Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 10 June 1958; communication from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 26 January 1976) (reaffirming previous communications regarding other instruments re: competence and terminology, and competence and authorization respectively) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 24 February 1976).

- Convention on the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques, 10 December 1976; communication from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 2 July 1984) (re: authorization and competence) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 5 June 1985).

- Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, 13 November 1979; communication from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 27 April 1984) (re: misleading reference and competence) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 13 June 1984).

12. For some of the instruments noted at point 11 (as listed here), the relevant communications asserting the lack of competence of the makers of the preceding communications to comment on the provisions of the Quadripartite Agreement gave rise to further communications from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics or the maker itself (as noted here) rejecting these assertions as unfounded. In one case (as noted here), the responding communication of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics expressed support for the maker's preceding claim of competence (noted at point 5) in relation to the subject matter of the relevant instrument as a basis for comment on the Agreement. In the other cases, the responding communications reaffirmed the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics' own objections to or conditional acceptance of the extension of the relevant instrument to West Berlin described in points 5 and 6 and/or asserted the indisputable right of other parties to the instrument to express an opinion on the matter (as noted here).

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, 13 February 1946; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 29 December 1982) (re: previous objections and indisputable right).

- Convention relating to the unification of certain rules concerning collisions in inland navigation, 15 March 1960; communications from the Government of the Union

of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 18 October 1977) (re: claim of competence).

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973; communication from the Government of Czechoslovakia (received 25 January 1980) (re: indisputable right).

- Convention on the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques, 10 December 1976; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 2 December 1985) (re: indisputable right).

- Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, 13 November 1979; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 2 December 1985) (re: conditional acceptance and indisputable right).

13. For the instruments noted at point 12 (listed again here), the communications in reply from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics gave rise to further communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (noted here). These communications reaffirmed the positions described in point 11, in one case (as noted here) making an assertion of factual error in the communication of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and in the others (as noted here), with respect to the competence of non-parties to the Quadripartite Agreement to comment on its provisions, emphasizing that the Agreement was part of conventional, not customary international law. In two cases the communication was followed closely by a communication from the Federal Republic of Germany indicating its solidarity with the position taken (as noted here).

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, 13 February 1946; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 7 July 1983) (re: competence).

- Convention relating to the unification of certain rules concerning collisions in inland navigation, 15 March 1960; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 21 April 1978) (re: factual error) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 30 May 1978).

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 18 February 1982) (re: competence) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 2 April 1982).

- Convention on the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques, 10 December 1976; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 6 October 1986) (re: competence).

- Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, 13 November 1979; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 28 July 1986) (re: competence).

14. Finally, it should be noted that on 3 October 1990 the Secretary-General received a communication from the Government of Hungary indicating that, the German State having achieved its unity on this day [3 October 1990], it had decided to withdraw, as from that date, declarations made by it with respect to the notification of extension by the Federal Republic of Germany to "Land Berlin" of the instruments listed here.

- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961.

- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961.

- Protocol Amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs, concluded at the Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925, 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and Geneva on 26 June 1936.

- Protocol Bringing under International Control Drugs Outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946, 19 November 1948.

- Constitution of the World Health Organization, 22 July 1946.

- Customs Convention on Containers, 18 May 1956.

- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles, 18 May 1956.

- European Convention on Customs Treatment of Pallets used in International Transport, 9 December 1960.

- European Agreement on Road Markings, 13 December 1957.

- Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956.

- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 30 September 1957.

- Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958.

- Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages, 10 December 1962.

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973.

15. See Note at point 2 above:

- Annex I - International Labour Organisation (ILO) - to the Convention on the Privileges and

Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 10 July 1948 (application deposited 10 October 1957).

- Annex II - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 29 November 1948 (application deposited 10 October 1957).

- Revised text of Annex II - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 20 November 1959 (application deposited 23 May 1963).

- Second revised text of Annex II - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 8 December 1965 (application deposited 11 June 1985).

- Annex III - International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 21 June 1948 (application deposited 10 October 1957).

- Annex IV - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 7 February 1949 (application deposited 10 October 1957).

- Annex V - International Monetary Fund (IMF) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 11 April 1949 (application deposited 10 October 1957).

- Annex VI - International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 19 April 1949 (application deposited 10 October 1957).

- Annex VII - World Health Organization (WHO) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 17 July 1948 (application deposited 10 October 1957).

- Second revised text of Annex VII - World Health Organization (WHO) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 27 May 1957 (application deposited 5 September 1958).

- Third revised text of Annex VII - World Health Organization (WHO) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 17 July 1959 (application deposited 11 February 1959).

- Annex VIII - Universal Postal Union (UPU) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 25 May 1949 (application deposited 19 May 1958).

- Annex IX - International Telecommunication Union (ITU) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 6 October 1950 (application deposited 10 October 1957).

- Annex XI - World Meteorological Organization (WMO) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 17 April 1951 (application deposited 10 October 1957).

- Annex XII - International Maritime Organization (IMO) - to the Convention on the Privileges and

Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 16 January 1959 (application deposited 12 January 1962).

- Revised text of Annex XII - International Maritime Organization (IMO) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 16 May 1968 (application deposited 11 June 1985).

- Annex XIII - International Finance Corporation (IFC) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 2 April 1959 (application deposited 12 April 1962).

- Annex XIV - International Development Association (IDA) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 13 February 1962 (application deposited 11 June 1985).

- Annex XV - World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 4 October 1977 (application deposited 20 August 1979).

- Annex XVI - International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 16 December 1977 (application deposited 20 August 1979).

- Annex XVII - United Nations Development Organization (UNIDO) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 3 July 1987 (application deposited 3 March 1989).

Note 2.

In a communication dated 3 October 1990, the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany notified the Secretary-General of the following:

"... Through the accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany with effect from 3 October 1990, the two German States have united to form one sovereign State, which as a single Member of the United Nations remains bound by the provisions of the Charter in accordance with the solemn declaration of 12 June 1973. As from the date of unification, the Federal Republic of Germany will act in the United Nations under the designation 'Germany'."

The former German Democratic Republic was admitted to the Organization on 18 September 1973 by Resolution No. 3050 (XXVIII). For the text of the declaration of acceptance of the obligations contained in the Charter dated 12 June 1973 made by the German Democratic Republic (registered under No. 12758), see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 891, p. 103.

Consequently, and in the light of articles 11 and 12 of the Treaty of 31 August 1990 (Unification Treaty) between the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic, entries in status lists pertaining to formalities (i.e., signatures, ratifications, accessions, declarations and reservations, etc.) effected by the Federal Republic of Germany will now appear under "Germany" and indicate the dates of such formalities.

As regards treaties in respect of which formalities had been effected by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the former German Democratic Republic prior to unification, the entry will similarly indicate in the

corresponding table the type of formality effected by the Federal Republic of Germany and the date on which it took place, while the type of formality effected by the former German Democratic Republic and the date thereof will appear in a footnote.

Finally, as regards the treatment of treaties in respect of which formalities were effected by the former German Democratic Republic alone, article 12, para. 3 of the Unification Treaty contains the following provision: "Should the united Germany intend to accede to international organizations or other multilateral treaties of which the German Democratic Republic but not the Federal Republic of Germany is a member, agreement shall be reached with the respective contracting parties and with the European Communities where the latter's competence is affected". Accordingly, a footnote indicating the date and type of formality effected by the former German Democratic Republic will be included in the status of the treaties concerned, the corresponding footnote indicator being inserted next to the heading "Participant".

GREECE

Note 1.

On 25 January 1995, the Secretary-General received a communication dated 20 January 1995 from the Government of Greece which reads as follows:

The Government of the Hellenic Republic declares that the accession of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Conventions deposited with the Secretary-General to which the Hellenic Republic is also a contracting party does not imply recognition of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia by the Hellenic Republic.

This statement shall apply to all Conventions or other international Agreements deposited with the Secretary-General to which the Hellenic Republic and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia are parties.

See also note 1 under "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia".

HONG KONG

See note 2 under "China" and "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland".

INDONESIA

Note 1.

In a letter addressed to the Secretary-General on 20 January 1965, the First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Indonesia informed the Secretary-General that "Indonesia has decided at this stage and under the present circumstances to withdraw from the United Nations". In his reply of 26 February 1965, after noting the contents of the letter from the Government of Indonesia, the Secretary-General expressed "the earnest hope that in due time [Indonesia] will resume full co-operation with the United Nations". For the text of the

letter from Indonesia and the Secretary-General's reply, see document A/5857 and Corr.1 and A/5899.

In a telegram of 19 September 1966, the Government of Indonesia informed the Secretary-General that it "has decided to resume full co-operation with the United Nations and to resume participation in its activities starting with the twenty-first session of the General Assembly". For the text of that telegram, see document A/6419.

At the 1420th plenary meeting of the General Assembly held on 28 September 1966, the President of the General Assembly, referring to the above-mentioned correspondence and to the decision of the Government of Indonesia "to resume full co-operation with the United Nations", stated, *inter alia*, that "it would appear, therefore, that the Government of Indonesia considers that its recent absence from the Organization was based not upon a withdrawal from the United Nations but upon a cessation of co-operation. The action so far taken by the United Nations on this matter would not appear to preclude this view. If this is also the general view of the membership, the Secretary-General would give instructions for the necessary administrative action to be taken for Indonesia to participate again in the proceedings of the Organization . . . Unless I hear any objection, I would assume that it is the will of the membership that Indonesia should resume full participation in the activities of United Nations and the Secretary-General may proceed in the manner I have outlined." There having been no objection, the President invited the representatives of Indonesia to take their seats in the General Assembly (*See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Plenary Meetings, 1420th meeting.*)

IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)

Note 1.

By a communication received on 4 November 1982, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran notified the Secretary-General that the designation "Iran (Islamic Republic of)" should henceforth be used.

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Note 1.

Formerly: "Laos" until 22 December 1975.

LATVIA

Note 1.

In a letter addressed to the Secretary-General on 26 February 1993, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Latvia informed the Secretary-General that "Latvia does not regard itself as party by virtue of the doctrine of treaty succession to any bilateral or multilateral treaties entered into by the former USSR."

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

Note 1.

By two communications dated 1 and 18 April 1977, respectively, the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya informed the Secretary-General that the official designation "Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya" (short title: "Libyan Arab Jamahiriya") should be substituted for "Libyan Arab Republic". (Before 6 January 1971: "Libya".)

LITHUANIA

Note 1.

On 23 June 1995, the Secretary-General received a letter, dated 22 June 1995 and signed by the Permanent Representative of the Government of Lithuania to the United Nations, transmitting a note from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs declaring the following:

"... The Republic of Lithuania was occupied by the USSR on the 15th of June 1940. Many Western countries did not recognize the incorporation of the Republic of Lithuania into the USSR.

Having restored its independence on the 11th of March 1990, the Republic of Lithuania neither is nor can be the successor state of the former USSR. The Republic of Lithuania can not take the responsibility for the treaties concluded by the former USSR, for it neither participated in making those treaties nor influenced them. Therefore the Republic of Lithuania can not take the responsibility for the past treaties concluded by the USSR."

MACAO

Note 1.

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 4 February 2000, the Economic and Social Council decided to amend paragraphs 2 and 4 of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific by changing the English-language spelling of "Macau, China" to Macao, China."

See also note 3 under "China" and note 1 under "Portugal".

MALAYSIA

Note 1.

On 16 September 1963, the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General the following communication:

"By the Constitutional process of Amendment provided for in Article 159 of the Constitution of the Federation of Malaya carried out recently in both Houses of Parliament with the requisite two-thirds majorities, the name of the State as set out in Article 1 thereof has been changed from 'Federation of Malaya' to 'Malaysia'.

"This Mission has therefore from this date assumed the name of 'Permanent Mission of Malaysia to the United Nations'.

"I shall be grateful for your having this change noted and also for your bringing it to the notice of all Missions accredited to the United Nations."

Subsequently, the Government of Malaysia confirmed to the Secretary-General that all multilateral treaties, in respect of which he acts as depositary and to which the

Federation of Malaysia has become a party either by succession or by ratification or accession, continue to be binding on Malaysia, and that henceforth Malaysia should be listed in the relevant United Nations publications as a party to those treaties.

MALDIVES

Note 1.

In a letter of 14 April 1969, the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Maldives to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that "after the change from a Sultanate to a Republican Administration, the Maldivian Government has decided that the country be known as 'Maldives' instead of 'Maldiv Islands' and that the full title of the State be called 'Republic of Maldives'".

MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF)

Note 1.

On 11 August 1992, the Secretary-General transmitted the following declaration dated 22 May 1992 emanating from the Secretary of External Affairs of the Federated States of Micronesia to the Secretary-General containing a declaration setting out the position of the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) with regard to international agreements entered into by the United States of America and made applicable to the FSM pursuant to the United Nations Trusteeship Agreement for the former Japanese Mandated islands:

"On November 3, 1986, the application of treaties and international agreements to the Federated States of Micronesia by virtue of the application of treaties by the United States of America to the United Nations Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, ceased. With regard to all bilateral treaties validly concluded by the United States on behalf of the Federated States of Micronesia, or validly applied or extended by the former to the latter before November 3, 1986, the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia declares that it will examine each such treaty and communicate its view to the other State Party concerned. In the meantime, the Federated States of Micronesia will continue to observe the terms of each treaty which validly so applies and is not inconsistent with the letter or the spirit of the Constitution of the Federated States of Micronesia, provisionally and on a basis of reciprocity. The period of examination will extend until November 3, 1995, except in the case of any treaty in respect of which an earlier statement of views is or has been made. At the expiration of that period, the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia will consider such of these treaties that could not by the application of the rules of customary international law be regarded as otherwise surviving, as having terminated.

It is the earnest hope of the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia that during the aforementioned period of examination, the normal processes of diplomatic negotiations will enable it to reach satisfactory accord with the States Parties concerned upon the

possibility of the continuance or modification of such treaties.

With regard to multilateral treaties previously applied, the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia intends to review each of them individually and to communicate to the depositary in each case what steps it wishes to take, whether by way of confirmation or termination, confirmation of succession or accession. During such period of review, any party to a multilateral treaty that has, prior to November 3, 1986, been validly applied or extended to the Federated States of Micronesia and is not inconsistent with the letter or spirit of the Constitution of the Federated States of Micronesia may, on a basis of reciprocity, rely as against the Federated States of Micronesia on the terms of such treaty."

Further, on 15 November 1995, the Secretary-General circulated a communication dated 2 November 1995 from the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia indicating that it had decided to extend the period of examination of the bilateral treaties indicated in its letter of 22 May 1992 for two additional years or until 3 November 1997.

MONTENEGRO

Note 1.

The National Assembly of the Republic of Montenegro adopted its Declaration of Independence on 3 June 2006, following the referendum in the Republic of Montenegro on 21 May 2006, which took place pursuant to Article 60 of the Constitutional Charter of Serbia and Montenegro. Montenegro was admitted to membership in the United Nations by General Assembly resolution A/RES/60/264 on 28 June 2006.

In a letter dated 10 October 2006, received by the Secretary-General on 23 October 2006 and accompanied by a list of multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, the Government of the Republic of Montenegro notified that:

"[The Government of]...the Republic of Montenegro decided to succeed to the treaties to which the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro was a party or signatory.

[The Government of]...the Republic of Montenegro succeeds to the treaties listed in the attached Annex and undertakes faithfully to perform and carry out the stipulations therein contained as from June 3rd 2006, which is the date the Republic of Montenegro assumed responsibility for its international relations and the Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Declaration of Independence.

[The Government of]...the Republic of Montenegro does maintain the reservations, declarations and objections made by Serbia and Montenegro, as indicated in the Annex to this instrument, prior to the date on which the Republic of Montenegro assumed responsibility for its international relations."

See also notes 1 under "Serbia" and "Serbia and Montenegro".

MYANMAR

Note 1.

Formerly: "Burma" until 17 June 1989.

As mentioned in the latest official list of the League of Nations, Burma, which was formerly a part of India, was separated from the latter on 1 April 1937 and had possessed since that time the status of an overseas territory of the United Kingdom. It was as such that Burma continued to be bound by a ratification or accession to various multilateral treaties recorded on behalf of India.

NAMIBIA

Note 1.

Formerly: "Namibia (United Nations Council for Namibia)" until independence (21 March 1990).

The legal status of the United Nations Council for Namibia for the purpose of its participation in treaties was an issue during the period prior to Namibia's assuming responsibility for its international relations and becoming a member State of the United Nations. The Council for Namibia was established as a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly by resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967. As a subsidiary organ, it was responsible to, and under the authority of, the General Assembly in the same way as any other subsidiary organ. Unlike other subsidiary organs, however, the Council functioned in a dual capacity: as a policy-making organ of the General Assembly and as the legal Administering Authority of a Trust Territory. This latter characteristic of the Council distinguished it from other United Nations subsidiary organs and it could, therefore, be considered an organ *sui generis* for certain purposes. As the legal Administering Authority, the Council was expressly endowed by the General Assembly with certain competences and functions to be exercised on behalf of Namibia in terms comparable to that of a Government, *inter alia*, to represent Namibia internationally. Even though South Africa continued, at the time, to exercise *de facto* control over the Territory, the essential element was that the Council had the *de jure* competence, *inter alia*, to enact any necessary laws and recognitions. Indeed, the Council became a party to many treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, such as the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 1966; the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, 1973; the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, 1979; and the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982.

NETHERLANDS

Note 1.

By a communication received on 30 December 1985, the Government of the Netherlands informed the Secretary-General that "the island of Aruba which was a part of the Netherlands Antilles would obtain internal autonomy as a separate country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands as of 1 January 1986". The said change would

have no consequence in international law. The treaties concluded by the Kingdom which applied to the Netherlands Antilles, including Aruba, would continue, after 1 January 1986 to apply to the Netherlands Antilles (of which Aruba is no longer a part) and to Aruba.

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

See note 1 under "Netherlands".

NEW ZEALAND

Note 1.

In a communication dated 10 April 2002, the Government of New Zealand confirmed the following in respect of Tokelau:

"Consistent with international law, New Zealand regards all treaty actions as extending to Tokelau as a non-self-governing territory of New Zealand unless express provision to the contrary is included in the relevant treaty instrument."

See notes 1 under "Cook Islands" and "Niue".

NICARAGUA

See note 1 under "Costa Rica".

NIUE

Note 1.

Formerly administered by New Zealand, the Cook Islands and Niue currently have the status of self-governing States in free association with New Zealand.

The responsibility of the Cook Islands and Niue to conduct their own international relations and particularly to conclude treaties has evolved substantially over the years. For a period of time it was considered that, in view of the fact that the Cook Island and Niue, though self-governing, had entered into special relationships with New Zealand, which discharged the responsibilities for the external relations and defence of the Cook Islands and Niue at their request, it followed that the Cook Islands and Niue did not have their own treaty making capacity.

However, in 1984, an application by the Cook Islands for membership in the World Health Organization was approved by the World Health Assembly in accordance with its article 6, and the Cook Islands, in accordance with article 79, became a member upon deposit of an instrument of acceptance with the Secretary-General. In the circumstances, the Secretary-General felt that the question of the status, as a State, of the Cook Islands, had been duly decided in the affirmative by the World Health Assembly, whose membership was fully representative of the international community.

On the basis of the Cook Islands' membership in the World Health Organization, and of its subsequent admittance to other specialized agencies (Food and Agriculture Organization in 1985, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in 1985 and the International Civil Aviation Organization in 1986) as a full member without any specifications or limitations,

the Secretary-General considered that the Cook Islands could participate in a treaty in its own right as a State. Consequently, the Cook Islands signed the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Convention on Biological Diversity in 1992.

The same solution was adopted by the Secretary-General following the approval of Niue's application for membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in 1993 and of the World Health Organization in 1994.

As a result of these developments, the Secretary-General, as depositary of multilateral treaties, recognized the full treaty-making capacity of the Cook Islands in 1992 and of Niue in 1994.

PALAU

Note 1.

In a letter dated 10 November 1994, the President of the Republic of Palau stated, *inter alia* :

"... With regard to multilateral treaties previously applied, the Government of the Republic of Palau intends to review each of them individually and to communicate to the depositary in each case what steps it wishes to take, whether by way of confirmation of termination, confirmation of succession or accession. During such period of review, any party to a multilateral treaty that has, prior to termination of the Trusteeship Agreement with respect to the Republic of Palau may, on a basis of reciprocity, rely as against the Republic of Palau on the terms of such treaty."

PALESTINE

Note 1.

Agreements adopted under the auspices of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) are open for signature by the members of ESCWA. Palestine was admitted to membership in ESCWA pursuant to ECOSOC resolution 2089 (LXIII) dated 22 July 1977, which amended paragraph 2 of the terms of reference of the Commission. Full powers for the signature of the Agreements were issued by the Chairman of the Executive Council of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the President of the Palestinian National Authority.

PERU

22 March 1983

(Dated 18 March 1983)

First notification:

The Government has declared the extension of the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta, La Mar, Cangallo, Victor Fajardo y Huamanga, in the Department of Ayacucho, Andahuaylas in the Department of Apurímac, and Angaraes, Tayacaja and Acobamba in the Department of Huancavelica and for a period of 60 days from the date of the issue of the Supreme Decree No. 003-83-IN of 25 February 1983.

Suspension of the constitutional guarantees provided for in paragraphs 7, 9, 10 and 20 (g) of article 2 of the Political Constitution of Peru, which relate to the inviolability of the home, liberty of movement in the national territory, the right of peaceful assembly and the right to liberty and security of person.

In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 4 April 1983, the Government of Peru specified that the state of emergency extended by Supreme Decree No. 003-83-IN of 25 February 1983 was originally proclaimed by Supreme Decree No. 026-81-IN of 12 October 1981. It further specified that the provisions of the Covenant from which it was derogated by reason of the proclamation of the state of emergency were articles 9, 12, 17 and 21.

Second notification:

Extension of a state of emergency in the Department of Lima by Supreme Decree No. 005-83-IN of 9 March [1983], and suspension for a period of five days of the constitutional guarantees provided for in paragraphs 9, 10 and 20 (g) of article 2 of the Political Constitution of Peru relating to liberty of movement in the national territory, the right of peaceful assembly and the right to liberty and security of persons. Suspension of the state of emergency as from 14 March 1983.

3 May 1983

(Dated 27 April 1983)

Extension of derogations for a further 60 days by Supreme Decree 014-83-IN of 22 April 1983.

2 June 1983

(Dated 28 May 1983)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of three days in Lima and in the province of Callao by Supreme Decree No. 020-83 of 25 May 1983.

(Dated 31 May 1983)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days throughout the Republic by Supreme Decree No. 022-83 of 30 May 1984.

9 August 1983

(Dated 8 August 1983)

Further extension of the state of emergency in its national territory for 60 days by Supreme Decree No. 036-83 of 2 August 1983.

29 September 1983

Termination as from 9 September 1983 of the state of emergency and of the derogations with the exceptions of the Departments of Huancavelica, Ayacucho and Apurímac.

9 November 1983

(Dated 3 November 1983)

Extension of the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta, La Mar, Cangallo, Víctor Fajardo y Huamanga (Department of Ayacucho), Andahuaylas (Department of Apurímac), Angaraes, Tayacaja and Acobamba (Department of Huancavelica) by Supreme Decree No. 054-83 of 22 October 1983.

20 December 1983

(Dated 19 December 1983)

Extension of the state of emergency in the provinces of Lucanas and Ayacucho (Department of Ayacucho) and the

province of Huancavelica (Department of Huancavelica) by Supreme Decree No. 061-83-IN of 6 December 1983.

13 February 1984

(Dated 31 January 1984)

Extension of the state of emergency for 60 days in the provinces of Huanta, La Mar, Cangallo, Víctor Fajardo and Huamanga (Department of Ayacucho), Andahuaylas (Department of Apurímac), Angaraes, Tayacaja and Acobamba (Department of Huancavelica), and in the districts of Querobamba and Cabana (Department of Ayacucho), and throughout the provinces of Lucanas (Department of Ayacucho) and Huancavelica (Department of Huancavelica) by Supreme Decree No. 061-83-IN of 6 December 1983.

28 March 1984

(Dated 26 March 1984)

Extension of state of emergency throughout Peru from 21 to 23 March 1984.

14 May 1984

(Dated 19 April 1984)

Continuation of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days in the provinces of Huanta, La Mar, Cangallo, Víctor Fajardo and Huamanga and Lucanas (Department of Ayacucho); Andahuaylas and Chincheros (Department of Apurímac); Angaraes, Tayacaja, Acobamba, Huancavelica and Castrovirreyna (Department of Huancavelica) by Decree No. 031-84-IN of 17 April 1984.

18 June 1984

(Dated 15 June 1984)

Declaration of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days, starting from 8 June 1984, in the whole of the territory of the Republic of Peru.

9 August 1984

(Dated 12 July 1984)

Extension of the state of emergency as at 8 July 1984, for a period of 30 days, throughout the territory of the Republic of Peru.

14 August 1984

Extension of the state of emergency throughout Peru for a period of 60 days, starting from 7 August 1984.

25 October 1984

(Dated 22 October 1984)

By Supreme Decree No. 052-84-IN of 5 October 1984 termination of the state of emergency in the territory of the Republic excepting the following provinces and departments, where the state of emergency has been extended for 60 days as of 5 October 1984:

- the Department of Huánuco; the province of Mariscal Cáceres (Department of San Martín); the provinces of Huanta, La Mar, Cangallo, Víctor Fajardo, Huamanga and Lucanas (Department of Ayacucho); the provinces of Andahuaylas and Chincheros (Department of Apurímac); the provinces of Angaraes, Tayacaja, Acobamba, Huancavelica and Castrovirreyna (Department of Huancavelica).

21 December 1984

(Dated 19 December 1984)

By Supreme Decree No. 063-84-IN, the Government of Peru had extended the state of emergency as at 3

December 1984, for a period of 60 days, in the Departments of Huánuco and San Martín and the Province of Mariscal Cáceres. The said extension had been declared owing to the continued terrorist acts of violence and sabotage in those regions and, as a result the Government of Peru continued to derogate from 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

(Dated 21 December 1984)

By Supreme Decree No. 065-84-IN, the Government of Peru had found it necessary to extend the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 7 December 1984, in the following provinces:

Ayacucho Department

- Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Lucanas, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos and Vilcashuamán;

Huancavelica Department

- Acobamba, Angaraes, Castrovirreyna, Huancavelica, Tayacaja and Huaytará;

Apurímac Department

- Andahuaylas and Chincheros.

8 February 1985

(Dated 7 February 1985)

By Supreme Decree No. 001/85-IN, extension of the state of emergency as of 3 February 1985 in the Departments of San Martín, including the province of Tocache and excluding the Province of Mariscal Cáceres, and Huánuco, excluding the Provinces of Puerto Inca and Pachitea.

By Supreme Decree No. 001/85-IN, exclusion of the state of emergency as of 3 February 1985 in the Department of San Martín, including the Province of Tocache and excluding the Province of Mariscal Cáceres, and Huánuco, excluding the Provinces of Puerto Inca and Pachitea.

12 April 1985

(Dated 9 April 1985)

By Supreme Decree No. 012-85-IN, extension of the state of emergency as of 1 April 1985 in the Department of San Martín including the Province of Tocache, and in the Department of Huánuco, except in the provinces of Puerto Inca and Pachitea.

18 June 1985

(14 June 1985)

By Supreme Decree No. 020-85-IN, the state of emergency in the Province of Pasco (Department of Pasco) has been declared for a period of 60 days, starting from 10 May 1985.

By Supreme Decree No. 021-85-IN the state of emergency in the Department of San Martín, including the Province of Tocache and in the Department of Huánuco, except in the provinces of Puerto Inca and Pachitea, has been extended for a period of 60 days, starting from 1 June 1985.

By Supreme Decree No. 022-85-IN the state of emergency in the Province of Alcides Carrión (Department of Pasco) has been extended for a period of 60 days, starting from 4 June 1985.

By Supreme Decree No. 023-85-IN, the state of emergency has been extended for a period of 60 days starting from 5 June 1985 in the following provinces:

Ayacucho Department

- Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Lucanas, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos and Vilcashuamán;

Huancavelica Department

- Acobamba, Angaraes, Castrovirreyna, Huancavelica, Tayacaja, Huaytará and Churcampa;

Apurímac Department

- Andahuaylas and Chincheros

The above-mentioned notifications specify that the state of emergency had been declared or extended as indicated above owing to the continued terrorist acts of violence and sabotage.

As a result, articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant are being or still being derogated from in the regions in question for the said periods of time.

24 July 1985

(Dated 23 July 1985)

By Supreme Decree No. 031-85, the state of emergency in the Province of Pasco (Department of Pasco) has been extended for a period of 60 days, starting from 10 July 1985.

6 August 1985

(Dated 31 July 1985)

By Supreme Decree No. 033-85-IN, the state of emergency in the Province of Yauli (Department of Junín) has been declared for a period of 12 days, starting from 19 July 1985.

12 August 1985

(Dated 12 August 1985)

By Supreme Decree No. 042-85-IN, the State of emergency has been extended for a period of 60 days starting from 6 August 1985 in the following provinces and departments:

(i) the province of Tocache (Department of San Martín);

(ii) the Department of Huáncayo, except the provinces of Puerto Inca and Pachitea;

(iii) the province of Daniel Alcides Carrión (Department of Pasco);

(iv) the provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Lucanas, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos and Vilcashuamán (Department of Ayacucho);

(v) the provinces of Acobamba, Angaraes, Castrovirreyna, Huancavelica, Andahuaylaseros (Department of Apurímac).

13 December 1985

(Dated 11 December 1985)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days in the following provinces, in accordance with Decree No. 052-85-IN as of 5 December 1985 (derogation from articles 9, 12, 17, and 21 of the Covenant), owing to continued terrorist actions in the said regions:

- Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos and Vilcashuamán (Department of Ayacucho);

- Provinces of Acobamba, Angaraes, Castrovirreyna, Huancavelica, Tayacaja, Huaytará and Churcampe (Department of Huancavelica);

- Provinces of Huaycabamba, Huamalíes, Dos de Mayo and Ambo (Department of Huánuco);

- Province of Chincheros (Department of Apurímac).

21 February 1986

(Dated 14 February 1986)

First notification

Extension as of 5 February 1986 by Decree No. 001-86 of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days in the same provinces as declared by Decree No. 052-85 IN (see notification of 13 December 1985).

Second notification

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days in the city of Lima and the Constitutional Province of Callao for a period of 60 days starting from 7 February 1986, in accordance with Decree No. 002-86.

The notifications specify that the extension was decided owing to continued terrorist actions and that articles 9, 12, 17, and 21 of the Covenant continue to be derogated from).

24 April 1986

(Dated 14 April 1986)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days in the same provinces and city as declared by Decrees No. 001-86 and 002-86 (see notifications of 21 February 1986), in accordance with Decree No. 004-86 and 005-86-IN as of 3 April 1986.

5 June 1986

(Dated 4 June 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 012-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency in the city of Lima and the Constitutional Province of Callao for a period of 60 days, starting from 2 June 1986 and 9 June 1986;

(Dated 6 June 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 013-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 4 June 1986, in the provinces stated in the notification received on 21 February 1986.

23 June 1986

(Dated 20 June 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 015-86-IN, declaration of the state of emergency in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco) for a period of 60 days, starting from 18 June 1986.

The Government of Peru specified that the said extensions and declaration of a state of emergency had been declared owing to the continuation or occurrence of terrorist acts and sabotage. As a result, articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant are being or still being derogated from in the regions in question for the said periods of time.

6 August 1986

(Dated 5 August 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 019-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency in the Province of Lima and the Constitutional Province of Callao for a period of 30 days, starting from 2 August 1986.

8 August 1986

(Dated 7 August 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 020-86-IN, for a period of 60 days starting from 3 August 1986, extension of the state of emergency in the same provinces as under notification of 18 June 1985 and the Department of Huánuco (Province of Huaycabamba, Huamaliés, Dos de Mayo and Ambo).

25 August 1986

(Dated 19 August 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 023-86-IN, extension of the State of Siege in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco) for a period of 60 days, starting from 19 August 1986.

5 September 1986

(Dated 4 September 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 026-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days starting 1 September 1986 in the Province of Lima and the Constitutional Province of Callao.

The notification specifies that inasmuch as the municipal election process has begun, and in order to facilitate campaigning by political parties and independent candidates, without adversely affecting the security measures necessitated by the state of emergency, the prefectural authority, during the state of emergency, shall issue the appropriate regulations for governing the exercise of the right of assembly and the liberty of movement is partially re-established. In accordance with the said Decree, article 5, 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant continue to be derogated from, within the limits indicated above.

8 October 1986

(Dated 3 October 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 029-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting on 1 October 1986, in the same provinces as those indicated under the notification of 8 August 1986 (see above).

22 October 1986

(Dated 17 October 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 03-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 16 October 1986, in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco). The notification further specifies that, during the state of emergency, the prefectural authority shall issue the appropriate regulations for governing the exercise of the right of assembly.

5 November 1986

(Dated 3 November 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 03-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 16 October 1986, and starting from 29 October 1986, in the provinces of Lima and Callao (intervention of the prefectural authority identical in essence, mutatis mutandis, to the one indicated in the notification of 22 October 1986). The notification further specifies that, the armed forces shall continue to maintain responsibility for public order in the provinces concerned.

18 December 1986

(Dated 16 December 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 036-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco) for a period of 60 days, starting from 14 December 1986.

2 February 1987

(Dated 30 January 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days as from 25 January 1987 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

(Dated 2 February 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days as from 29 January 1987 in the provinces stated in notification of 13 December 1985.

Both notifications specify that the said extensions for the state of emergency had been declared owing to the continued terrorist acts of violence and sabotage.

4 March 1987

(Dated 23 February 1987)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 60 days as from 13 February 1987 in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco).

3 April 1987

(Dated 2 April 1987)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 60 days in the Department of Ayacucho (Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos, Vilcashuaman and Sucre; Department of Apurímac (Province of Chincheros); and Department of Huánuco (Province of Ambo and District of Monzón of the Province of Huamaliés).

1 June 1987

(Dated 26 May 1987)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 30 days from 26 May 1987 in the provinces of Lima and Callao.

The notification specifies that during the state of emergency, the Armed Forces shall maintain responsibility for domestic public order in those regions.

8 June 1987

(Dated 26 May 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days in the provinces stated in the notification of 3 April 1987 as well as in the Department of Huancavelica (Province of Acobamba, Angaraes, Castrovirreyana, Huancavelica, Tayacaja, Huaytará and Churcampa).

18 June 1987

(Dated 8 June 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days as from 8 June 1987 in the provinces stated in the notification of 4 March 1987 and 24 June 1987;

(Dated 24 June 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days as from 20 June 1987 in the provinces of Lima and Callao (see also notification dated 23 July 1987 hereinafter).

23 July 1987

(20 July 1987)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 30 days as from 20 July 1987 in the provinces of Lima and Callao.

The notifications of 24 June and 23 July 1987 specify that during the state of emergency, the Armed Forces shall maintain responsibility for domestic public order in those regions and that with respect to article 21 of the Covenant, the prefectural authority shall issue the appropriate regulations governing the exercise of the right of assembly, in accordance with the provisions of the said article 21 of the Covenant.

23 July 1987

(Dated 20 July 1987)

Declaration of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days as from 14 July 1987 in the following areas:

Province of Leoncio Prado and District of Cholon Province of Marañón (Department of Huánuco) Provinces of Mariscal Cáceres and Tocache (Department of San Martín).

The notification specifies that the State of emergency had been declared owing to the continuing acts of terrorism and sabotage in those regions.

As a result, articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant are being derogated from for the said period of time and that during the state of emergency, the Armed Forces shall continue to exercise political and military control of the areas in question.

4 August 1987

(Dated 25 July 1987)

Declaration of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 25 July 1987, in the Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos, Vilcashuamán and Sucre (Department of Ayacucho); Provinces of Acobamba, Angaraes, Castrovirreyna, Huancavelica, Taycaja, Huaytara and Churcampá (Department of Huancavelica); Province of Chincheros (Department of Apurímac); and Provinbo and District of Monzón of the Province of Huamálies.

The notification specifies that the state of emergency had been declared owing to the continuing acts of terrorism and sabotage in those regions.

As a result, articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant are being derogated from for the said period of time; the notification further specifies that during the state of emergency, the Armed Forces shall continue to exercise political and military control of the areas in question.

13 August 1987

(Dated 7 August 1987)

Declaration of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 7 August 1987, in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco).

The notification specifies that during the state of emergency, the Armed Forces shall maintain responsibility for domestic public order in the provinces in question and that with respect to article 21 of the Covenant, the prefectural authority shall issue the appropriate regulations governing the exercise of the right of assembly, in accordance with the provisions of the said article 21.

27 August 1987

(Dated 19 August 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days, starting from 19 August 1987 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

23 September 1987

(Dated 13 September 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting 13 September 1987, in the Province of Leoncio Prado and District of Cholon of the Province of Marañón (Department of Huánuco) and Provinces of Mariscal Cáceres and Tocache (Department of San Martín).

The armed forces will continue to exercise political and military control in the areas in question.

23 September 1987

(Dated 21 September 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days starting from 21 September 1987 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

The notification specifies that with respect to article 21 of the Covenant, the prefectural authority shall issue the appropriate regulations governing the exercise of the right of assembly, in accordance with the provisions of the said article.

9 October 1987

First notification

(Dated 3 October 1987)

Declaration of a state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 23 September 1987 in the Provinces of Abancay, Aymares, Antabamba, Andahuaylas and Grau (Department of Apurímac).

Second notification

(Dated 5 October 1987)

Declaration of a state of emergency for a period of 60 days as of 5 October 1987 in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco).

The armed forces shall continue to exercise political and military control of the areas in question.

4 November 1987

(Dated 23 October 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days as of 21 October 1987 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

23 December 1987

(Dated 19 December 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days as of 17 December 1987 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

22 January 1988

(Dated 20 January 1988)

First notification:

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days as of 16 January 1988 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

Second notification:

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days as of 17 January 1988 in the following Provinces:

Department of Ayacucho (Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos, Vilcashuamán and Sucre);

Department of Huancavelica (Provinces of Acobamba, Angaraes, Huancavelica, Tayacaja, Huaytará and Churcampá);

Department of Apurímac (Province of Chincheros);

Department of Huánuco (Province of Ambo and District of Monzón of the Province of Huamaliés).

1 February 1988

(Dated 22 January 1988)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 8 January 1988 in the following Provinces:

Provincioncio Prado and District of Cholóñ of the Province of Marañón (Department of Huánuco);

Provinces of Moyobamba, Bellavista, Huallaga, Lamas, Picota, Rioja, San Martín, Mariscal Cáceres and Tocache (Department of San Martín).

8 February 1988

(Dated 4 February 1988)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 2 February 1988 in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrillo and Pasco (Department of Pasco).

11 March 1988

(Dated 10 March 1988)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 9 March 1988 in the following Provinces:

Provinces of Moyobamba, Bellavista, Huallaga, Lamas, Picota, Rioja, San Martín, Mariscal Cáceres and Tocache (Department of San Martín);

Province of Leoncio Prado and District of Cholóñ of the Province of Marañón (Department of Huánuco).

29 March 1988

(Dated 21 March 1988)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 17 March 1988 in the following Provinces:

Provinces of Abancay, Aymares, Antabamba, Andahuaylas and Grau (Department of Apurímac).

8 April 1988

(Dated 4 April 1988)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 2 April 1988, in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrillo and Pasco (Department of Pasco).

19 April 1988

(Dated 21 March 1988)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days as of 15 April 1988, in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

2 May 1988

(Dated 28 April 1988)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 20 days as of 27 April 1988 in the Province of Castrovirreyna (Department of Huancavelica).

23 May 1988

(Dated 19 May 1988)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days as of 15 May 1988 in the following Provinces:

Department of Ayacucho (Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos, Vilcashuamán and Snt of Huancavelica (Provinces of Acobamba, Angaraes, Huancavelica, Tayacaja, Huaytara, Churcampá and Castrovirreyna);

Department of Apurímac (Provinces of Chincheros, Abancay, Aymares, Antabamba, Andahuaylas and Grau);

Department of Huánuco (Province of Ambo and District of Monzón of the Province of Huamaliés).

27 June 1988

(Dated 7 June 1988)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 43 days starting 1 June 1988 in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco).

(Dated 16 June 1988)

First notification:

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 30 days starting 15 June 1988 in the Provinces of Cotabambas (Department of Apurímac).

Second notification:

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 30 days starting 14 June 1988 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

Third notification:

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 29 days starting 15 June 1988 in the following Provinces:

Provinces of Moyobamba, Bellavista, Huallaga, Lamas, Picota, Rioja, San Martín, Mariscal Cáceres and Tocache (Department of San Martín);

Province of Marañón (Department of Huánuco).

22 July 1988

(Dated 19 July 1988)

First notification:

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 60 days starting 14 July 1988 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

Second notification:

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 60 days starting 14 July 1988 in the following Provinces:

Department of Apurímac;

Department of Huancavelica;

Department of San Martín;

Department of Ayacucho (Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, La Mar, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos, Huanta, Vilcashuamán and Sucre);

Department of Huánuco (Provinces of Ambo and Leoncio Prado; Districts of Monzón of the Province of Huamaliés and Cholóñ of the Province of Marañón).

15 September 1988

(Dated 13 September 1988)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 60 days starting the following Provinces:

Department of Apurímac;

Department of Huancavelica;

Department of San Martín;

Department of Ayacucho (Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, La Mar, Victor Fajardo, Huancasancos, Huanta, Vilcashuamán and Sucre);

Pasco Department: Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco;

Department of Huánuco: Ambo and Leoncio Prado, District of Monzón (Province of Huamaliés) and District of Cholón (province of Marañón);

Department of Lima: Provinces of Lima and the constitutional province of Callao).

21 December 1988

(Dated 8 December 1988)

Extension of the state of emergency for sixty (60) days from [18 September 1988] in the provinces of Lucanas, Parinacochas and Páucar del Sara Sara in the Department of Ayacucho and the provinces of Pachitea, Huánuco, Dos de Mayo, Huamaliés and Marañón in the Department of Huánuco.

9 January 1989

(Dated 5 January 1989)

Extension of the state of emergency for sixty (60) days from 3 January 1989 in the Departments of Apurímac, Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho, Huánuco and Lima, the province of Lima and the constitutional province of Callao.

8 March 1989

(Dated 6 March 1989)

Extension of the state of emergency for sixty (60) days from 4 March 1989 in the following Departments and Provinces:

The Department of Apurímac (with the exception of the Province of Andahuaylas), the Departments of Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho, Huánuco and Lima, the province of Lima and the Constitutional Province of Callao.

4 August 1989

(Dated 2 August 1989)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days from 31 July 1989 in the Department of Ucayali and the Province of Ucayali-Contamán of the Department of Loreto.

15 August 1989

(Dated 14 August 1989)

Proclamation of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days from 9 August 1989 in the Province of Huarochiri of the Department of Lima.

<rigDated 7 June 1990)

Proclamation of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days, with effect from 31 May 1990, in the province of Lima, Department of Lima, and in the constitutional province of Callao.

Suspension of the individual rights provided for in articles 9 and 21 of the Covenant.

19 March 1992

Notification of declarations or extensions of the state of emergency which were made necessary by the continuing acts of violence caused by terrorist groups, leading to a climate of insecurity which endangered the normal performance of public and private activities. The articles of the Covenant which were derogated from are articles 9, 12,

17 and 21. The said declarations and extensions of the state of emergency were as follows:

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 26 August 1990 in Apurímac, Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho, Huánuco, Ucayali and in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto.

- Declaration for a period of 30 days as from 5 September 1990 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 26 September 1990 in the District of Yurimaguas and in the Department of Loreto.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 5 October 1990 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.

- Declaration for a period of 30 days as from 13 October 1990 in the Provinces of Melgar, Azángaro, Huancane and San Antonio de Putina of the Department of Puno.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 25 October 1990 in Apurímac, Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho (except the Province of Huamanga), Huánuco, Ucayali and in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto and the District of Quimbiri of the Province of Convención in the Department of Cuzco.

- Extension for a period of 30 days as from 25 November 1990 in the District of Yurimaguas, Province of Alto Amazonas, Department of Loreto.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 4 Dec in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 24 December 1990 in Apurímac, Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho (except the Province of Huamanga), Huánuco, Ucayali and in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto and the District of Quimbiri of the Province of Convención in the Department of Cuzco and in the District of Yurimaguas of the Province of Alto Amazonas of the Department of Loreto.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 2 February 1991 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.

- Declaration for a period of 60 days as from 18 February 1991 in the Provinces of Azángaro, Lampa, Melgar, San Antonio de Putina and Huancané of the Department of Puno and in the Provinces of Caravelí, La Unión and Caylloma in the Department of Arequipa.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 22 February 1991 in Apurímac, Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho (except the Province of Huamanga), Huánuco, Ucayali and in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto and the District of Quimbiri of the Province of Convención in the Department of Cuzco and in the District of Yurimaguas of the Province of Alto Amazonas of the Department of Loreto.

- Declaration for 60 days as from 9 March 1991 in the Provinces of Chumbivilcas, Canas, Espinar and Canchis of the Region Inca.

- Declaration for 30 days as from 9 March 1991 in the Provinces of Ica, Chincha, Nazca, Pisco and Palpa of the Region Los Libertadores-Wari.

- Declaration for 60 days as from 12 March 1991 in the ports, terminals and wharfs (maritime, fluvial and lacustrine) of the Republic.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 3 April 1991 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.
- Extension for a period of 30 days as from 8 April 1991 in the Provinces of Ica, Chincha, Nazca, Pisco and Palpa of the Region Los Libertadores-Wari.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 19 April 1991 in the Provinces of Azángaro, Lampa, Melgar, San Antonio de Putina and Huancané of the Department of Puno and in the Provinces of Caravelí, La Unión and Caylloma in the Department of Arequipa.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 23 April 1991 in Apurímac, Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho (except the Province of Huamanga), Huánuco and Ucayali, in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto, in the Districts of Quimbiri of the Province of Convención of the Department of Cuzco, Yurimaguas in the Province of Alto Amazonas of the Department of Loreto.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 8 May 1991 in the Provinces of Ica, Chincha, Nazca, Pisco and Palpa of the Region Los Libertadores-Wari.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 9 May 1991 in the Provinces of Chumbivilcas, Canas, Espinar and Canchis of the Region Inca.
- Declaration for a period of 60 days as from 21 May 1991 in the Provinces of Condesuyos and Castilla of the Region Arequipa.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 2 June 1991 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 18 June 1991 in the Provinces of Sandia and Carabaya of the Department of Puno.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 18 June 1991 in the Provinces of Azángaro, Lampa, Melgar, San Antonio de Putina and Huancané of the Department of Puno and in the Provinces of Caravelí, La Unión and Caylloma in the Department of Arequipa.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 22 June 1991 in Apurímac, Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho (except the Province of Huamanga), Huánuco and Ucayali, in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto, in the Districts of Quimbiri in the Province of Convención of the Department of Cuzco, Yurimaguas in the Province of Alto Amazonas of the Department of Loreto.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 4 July 1991 in the Provinces of Ica, Chincha, Nazca, Pisco and Palpa of the Region Los Libertadores-Wari.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 30 July 1991 in the Province of Convención except the District of Quimbiri which already is under the state of emergency, and in the Districts of Yanatili and Lares of the Province of Calca of the Department of Cuzco.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 1 August 1991 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 27 August 1991 in the Province of Convención (except the District of Quimbiri) and in the Districts of Yanatili and Lares of the Province of Calca of the Department of Cuzco.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 27 August 1991 in Huánuco (except the Province of Puerto Inca and District of Huacrachuco), San Martín and in the District of Yurimaguas of the Province of Alto Amazonas of the Department of Loreto.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 5 September 1991 in the Provinces of Ica, Chincha, Nazca, Pisco and Palpa of the Region Los Libertadores-Wari.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 18 September 1991 in Apurímac.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 28 September in Ucayali, the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto and the Province of Puerto Inca of the Department of Huánuco.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 30 September 1991 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 28 September 1991 in the Province of Cajabamba of the Department of Cajamarca.
- Declaration for 30 days as from 26 September 1991 in the Provinces of Melgar, Azangare, Sandia and Carabaya of the Department of Puno.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 25 September 1991 in the Provinces of Chanchamayo, Satipo, in the Districts of Ulcumayo and Junín of the Province of Junín, in the District of Andamarca of the Province of Concepción, in the Districts of Santo Domingo de Acobamba and Pariahuanca of the Province of Huancayo, in the Districts of San Pedro de Cajas, Palca and Huasahuasi of the Province of Tarma and in the District of Monobamba of the Province of Jauja of the Department of Junín, in the Districts of Huachón and Paucartambo of the Province of Pasco, in the Districts of Chontabamba, Oxapampa and Villa Rica of the Province of Oxapampa of the Department of Pasco.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 26 October 1991 in the Province of Convención (except the District of Quimbiri) and in the Districts of Yanatili and Lares of the Province of Calca of the Department of Cuzco.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 26 October 1991 in Huánuco (except the Province of Puerto Inca and District of Huacrachuco), San Martín and in the District of Yurimaguas of the Province of Alto Mazanoas of the Department of Loreto.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 28 October 1991 in the Provinces of Chanchamayo, Satipo, in the Districts of Ulcumayo and Junín of the Province of Junín, in the Districts of Andamarca, Santa Rosa de Ocopa, Matahuasi, Mito, Nueve de Julio, Concepción and Orcotuna of the Province of Concepción, in the Districts of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, Pariahuanca, Sapallanga, Chilca, Huancayo, Huamancaca Chico, Huayucachi, Tres de Diciembre, Pilcomayo, Huacan, Chupaca and Tambo of the Province of Huancayo, in the Districts of San Pedro de

Cajas, Palca and Huasahuasi and Tarma of the Province of Tarma and in the District of Monobamba, Sausa, Jauja, Yauyos, Huetas and Pancas of the Province of Jauja and in the Districts of Oroya and Morococha of the Province of Yauli of the Department of Junín, in the Districts of Huachón, Paucartambo and Chaupimarca of the Province of Pasco, in the Districts of Chontabamba, Oxapampa and Villa Rica of the Province of Oxapampa of the Department of Pasco.

- Extension for a period of 30 days from 28 October 1991 in the Provinces of Melgar, Azángaro and Sandia of the Department of Puno.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 4 November 1991 in the Provinces of Ica, Chinchá, Nazca, Pisco and Palpa of the Region Los Libei.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 17 November 1991 in Apurímac.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 27 November 1991 in the Department of Ucayali, in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto and in the Province of Puerto Inca of the Department of Huánuco.

- Extension for a period of 30 days as from 27 November 1991 in the Province of Azangaro of the Department of Puno.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 29 November 1991 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 25 December 1991 in Huánuco (except the Province of Puerto Inca and District of Huacrachuco), San Martín and in the District of Yurimaguas of the Province of Alto Mazanoas of the Department of Loreto.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 25 December 1991 in the Province of Convención (except the District of Quimbiri) and in the Districts of Yanatili and Lares of the Province of Calca of the Department of Cuzco.

- Extension for a period of 30 days as from 27 December 1991 in the Province of Azangaro of the District of Puno.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 27 December 1991 in the Provinces of Chanchamayo, Satipo, in the Districts of Ulcumayo and Junín of the Province of Junín, in the Districts of Andamarca, Santa Rosa de Ocopa, Matahuasi, Mito, Nueve de Julio, Concepción and Orcotuna of the Province of Concepción, in the Districts of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, Partahuanca, Sapallanga, Chilca, Huancayo, Huamancaca Chico, Huayucachi, Tres de Diciembre, Pilcomayo, Huacan, Chupaca and Tambo of the Province of Huancayo, in the Districts of San Pedro de Cajas, Palca, Huasahuasi and Tarma of the Province of Tarma and in the District of Monobamba, Sausa, Jauja, Yauyos, Huertas and Pancas of the Province of Jauja and in the Districts of Oroya and Morococha of the Province of Yauli of the Department of Junín, in the Districts of Huachón, Paucartambo and Chanpimarca of the Province of Pe Districts of Chontabamba, Oxapampa and Villa Rica of the Province of Oxapampa of the Department of Pasco.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 3 January 1992 in the Provinces of Ica, Chinchá, Nazca, Pisco and Palpa of the Region Los Libertadores-Wari.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 16 January 1992 in Apurímac.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 26 January 1992 in the Department of Ucayali, in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto and in the Province of Puerto Inca of the Department of Huánuco.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 28 January 1992 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.

- Declaration for 30 days as from 21 January 1992 in the Province of Danel Carrión, in the Districts of Huancabamba, Palcazu, Pozuzo and Puerto Bermudes of the Province of Oxapampa and in the Districts of Huariaca, Huayllay, Hinacaca, Pallanchacra, San Francisco de Assis, Simón Bolívar, Tillacayas, Tinyahuarco, Vicco and Yanacancha of the Province of Pasco of the Department of Pasco.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 23 February 1992 in Huánuco (except the Province of Puerto Inca and the District of Huacrachuco), San Martín and in the District of Yurimaguas of the Province of Alto Amazonas of the Department of Loreto.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 23 February 1992 in the Province of Convención (except the District of Quimbiri) and in the Districts of Yanatili and Lares of the Province of Calca of the Department of Cuzco.

- Declaration for 60 days as from 25 February 1992 in the provinces of Malgar and Azangaro of the Department of Puno.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 25 February 1992 in the Provinces of Pasco and Daniel Carrión of the Department of Pasco and in the Provinces of Huancayo, Concepción, Jauja, Satipo and Chanchamayo of the Department of Junín.

- Declaration for 60 days as from 25 February 1992 in the Provinces of Castrovirreyna, Huaytara and Huancavelicepartment of Huancavelica and in the Provinces of Lucanas, Huamanga and Cangallo of the Department of Ayacucho.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 16 March 1992 in Apurímac.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 26 March 1992 in the Provinces of Coronel Portillo and Padre Abad of the Department of Ucayali, in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto and in the Province of Puerto Inca of the Department of Huánuco.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 28 March 1992 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.

10 April 1992

A Framework Law relating to the Government of Emergency and National Reconstruction has been established by Decree Law No. 25418 of 6 April 1992. A Manifesto to the Nation of 5 April 1992 by the President of the Republic is deemed to form part of the Decree.

This measure became necessary due to Parliament's inability to function together with the obvious obstructionist tactics and hidden conspirational methods of

the partisan elites which are thwarting the efforts of the people and the Government. The Government indicated also other reasons such as terrorism and the fight against drug trafficking.

(The articles of the Convention which are being derogated from under the above-mentioned Decree have been requested from the Government of Peru.)

9 February, 22 May and 23 October 1995

The Government of Peru notified, under article 4 (3) of the Covenant, that it had declared, lifted or extended the state of emergency in a number of departments, provinces and districts of Peru indicating that the measures were prompted by the persistence of acts of violence caused by terrorist groups and drug traffickers, who are fomenting a climate of insecurity that threatens the normal conduct of public and private activities. The Government of Peru specified that the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant. *[For reasons of economy and size, it will be possible to include the texts of all the notifications concerning the states of emergencies as declared, lifted or extended. For a comprehensive list of these actions, see depositary notification C.N.460.1995. TREATIES-13 of 10 February 1996.]*

8 February, 6 May, 29 August, 5 November, 4 and 30 December 1996

Extensions of the states of emergencies in a number of departments, provinces and districts of Peru. *[For a comprehensive list of these actions, see depositary notification C.N.451.1996.TREATIES-10 of 10 February 1997 and C.N.459.1996.TREATIES-11 of 28 February 1997.]*

30 December 1996

Establishment of the state of emergency as from 18 December 1996 for a 60-day period in the Department of Lima and the Constitutional Province of Callao. The Government of Peru indicated that the measures were prompted by the occurrence of subversive actions which have caused a civil disturbance and by the need to take corrective measures for the purposes of the process of pacification in this area of the country. The provisions from which the Government of Peru has derogated are article 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

6 February 1997

Extension for a period of sixty (60) days, as from 3 February 1997, of the state of emergency in the Oxapampa province of the department of Pasco; the Satipo and Chanchamayo provinces of the department of Junín; the Huancavelica, Castrovirreyna and Huaytara provinces of the department of Huancavelica; the Huamanga, Cangallo and La Mar provinces of the department of Ayacucho; and the Quimbiri and Pichari districts of the La Convención province of the department of Cuzco;

Extension for a period of sixty (60) days, as from 3 February 1997, of the state of emergency in the Chinceros province of the department of Apurímac.

4 January 2000

Establishment and extension of the State of emergency in various districts, provinces and departments of Peru,

indicating that the measures were prod by the persistence this year of instances of civil unrest. *[For a comprehensive list of these actions, see depositary notification C.N.43.2000.TREATIES-1 of 1 February 2000.]*

Furthermore, the Government of Peru specified that the provisions from which it had derogated were articles 12, 17, 21 and 29 of the Covenant.

2 March 2000

Extension of the state of emergency in several provinces of Peru during the months of January and February 2000, indicating that the measures were prompted by (in respect of Decree Nos 001, 002 and 003) the persistence of civil unrest and by the need to complete the process of pacification in these areas of the country and (in respect of Decree No. 003) in particular in order to ensure the rational use of natural resources, particularly timber in the area of Tahuamanú Province of the department of Madre de Dios. Furthermore, the Government of Peru specified that the provisions from which it had derogated were articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

[For a recapitulative table of the Decrees by which a state of emergency was extended in various provinces, see depositary notification C.N.215.2000.TREATIES-3 of 28 April 2000.]

26 July 2000

(Dated 25 July 2000)

By Supreme Decree No. 015-2000-PCM dated 30 June 2000, establishment of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days as of 4 July 2000 in the district of Iñapari, Tahuamanu Province, Department of Madre de Dios. The said Decree stipulates that this measure was necessary to protect citizens, ensuring peace and internal order in view of the presence of subversive armed groups.

The Government of Peru specified that the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

18 June 2002

By Supreme Decree No. 052-2002-PCM of 16 June 2002, establishment of the state of emergency in the department of Arequipa, in the south of the country for a period of 30 days, with the suspension in that region of the rights relating to inviolability of domicile, freedom of movement and freedom of assembly and to liberty and security of person provided for in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f), respectively, of the Political Constitution of Peru.

25 June 2002

Transmission of Decree No. 054-2002-PCM dated 21 June 2002, which revokes the state of emergency declared by the Peruvian Government in the Department of Arequipa.

30 May 2003

Transmission of Supreme Decree No. 055-2003-PCM dated 27 May 2003, which establishes the state of emergency throughout the national territory for a period of 30 days.

The Government of Peru specified that the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

27 June 2003

Transmission of Supreme Decree No. 062-2003-PCM of 25 June 2003, which lifts the the state of emergency in the national territory, except in the departments of Junín, Ayacucho and Apurímac and the province of La Convención, department of Cusco, where the state of emergency is extended for a period of 30 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the extension of the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

10 September 2003

Transmission of Supreme Decree No. 077-2003-PCM of 27 August 2003, which declared a state of emergency for 30 days, and Supreme Decision No. 289-DE/SG of 27 August 2003.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

30 September 2003

Transmission of Supreme Decree No. 083-2003-PCM of 25 September 2003, which extended a state of emergency for a period of 60 days, and Supreme Decision No. 335-DE/SG of 25 September 2003.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

1 December 2003

On 1 December 2003, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 093-2003-PCM of 26 November 2003, which extended a state of emergency for a period of 60 days, and Supreme Decision No. 474-2003-DE/SG of 26 November 2003.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

27 January 2004

On 27 January 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 003-2004-PCM of 23 January 2004, which extended a state of emergency for a period of 60 days, and Supreme Decision No. 021-2004-DE/SG of 23 January 2004.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

30 March 2004

On 30 March 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 025-2004-PCM of 24 March 2004, which extended a state of emergency for a period of 60 days, and Supreme Decision No. 133-2004-DE/SG of 24 March 2004.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

13 May 2004

On 13 May 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 028-2004-PCM of 6 April 2004, which extended a state of emergency for a period of 60 days and Supreme Decree No. 010-2004-PCM of 5 February 2004 by which the original state of emergency was established.

2 June 2004

On 2 June 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 039-2004-PCM of 20 May 2004, which extended a state of emergency for a period of 60 days, and Supreme Decision No. 218-2004-DE/SG of 20 May 2004.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

5 August 2004

On 5 August 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 056-2004-PCM of 22 July 2004, which extended a state of emergency for a period of 60 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

28 October 2004

On 28 October 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 071-2004-PCM of 19 October 2004 and Supreme Decree No. 072-2004-PCM of 20 October 2004, which declared a state of emergency in the districts of San Gabán, Ollachea and Ayapara, province of Carabaya, and the district of Antauta, province of Melgar, in the department of Puno.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

16 November 2004

On 16 November 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 076-2003-PCM of 6 November 2004, which declared a state of emergency in the province of Alto Amazonas, department of Loreto, for a period of 30 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

23 November 2004

On 23 November 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 081-2004-PCM of 20 November 2004, which declared that the state of emergency has been ended in the

provinces of Andahuaylas and Chincheros, department of Apurímac. At the same time, the state of emergency has been extended for 60 days in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho; in the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica; in the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; and in the province of Satipo, the district of Andamarca, province of Concepción, and the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, in the department of Junín.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the constitutional rights recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru are being suspended.

2 December 2004

On 2 December 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 082-2004-PCM, issued on 23 November 2004, which declared that the state of emergency in the districts of San Gában, Ollachea and Ayapara, province of Carabaya, and the district of Antauta, province of Melgar, department of Puno, has been extended until 31 December 2004.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contained in articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant shall remain suspended.

26 January 2005

On 26 January 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 001-2005-PCM, issued on 26 January 2005, which declared a state of emergency in the department of Apurímac for a period of 30 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contained in articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant shall be suspended.

27 January 2005

On 27 January 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 003-2005-PCM, issued on 20 January 2005, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo, in the district of Andamarca, province of Concepción, and in the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, department of Junín, for a period of 60 days.

The government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contained in articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant shall be suspended.

31 March 2005

On 31 March 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 022-2005-PCM, issued on 19 March 2005, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of

Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo, in the district of Andamarca, province of Concepción, and in the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, department of Junín, for a period of 60 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contained in articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant shall be suspended.

8 April 2005

On 8 April 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Decree No. 028-2005-PCM, published on 3 April 2005, which declared a state of emergency in the provinces of Andahuaylas and Chincheros, department of Apurímac, for a period of 30 days.

During the state of emergency, the rights to inviolability of domicile, freedom of movement, freedom of assembly, and freedom of personal security, recognized in articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant are suspended.

24 May 2005

On 24 May 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 038-2005-PCM, published on 21 May 2005, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo, in the district of Andamarca, province of Concepción, and in the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, department of Junín, for a period of 60 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contained in articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant shall be suspended.

21 July 2005

On 21 July 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 049-2005-PCM, published on 18 July 2005, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo, in the district of Andamarca, province of Concepción, and in the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, department of Junín, for a period of 60 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contained in article 2 (9), (11), (12) and (24.f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the Covenant shall be suspended.

20 September 2005

On 20 September 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Decree

No. 068-2005-PCM, published on 13 September 2005, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco, the province of Satipo, Andamarca district of the province of Concepción, and the Santo Domingo de Acobamba district of the province of Huancayo, department of Junín, for a period of 60 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contained in article 2 (9), (11), (12) and (24.f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the Covenant shall be suspended.

1 December 2005

On 1 December 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 089-2005-PCM, published on 18 November 2005, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo, in the district of Andamarca, province of Concepción, and in the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, department of Junín, for a period of 60 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contained in article 2 (9), (11), (12) and (24.f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the Covenant shall be suspended.

23 December 2005

On 23 December 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 098-2005-PCM, issued on 22 December 2005, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Marañón, Huacaybamba, Leoncio Prado and Huamalíes, department of Huánuco, the province of Tocache, department of San Martín, and the province of Padre Abad, department of Ucayali, for a period of 60 days.

During the state of emergency, the right to inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of association and liberty and security of person, enshrined in article 2 (9), (11), (12) and (24) (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, shall be suspended.

18 January 2006

On 18 January 2006, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 001-2006-PCM, issued on 14 January 2006, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, Department of Ayacucho; the province of Tayacaja, Department of Huancavelica; the province of La Convención, Department of Cusco; and the province of Satipo, the Andamarca district of the province

of Concepción and the Santo Domingo de Acobamba district of the province of Huancayo, Department of Junín, for a period of 60 days as from 15 January 2006.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights to inviolability of the home, liberty of movement, freedom of assembly and liberty and security of person, which are recognized, respectively, in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, shall be suspended.

22 February 2006

On 22 February 2006, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 006-2006-PCM, issued on 18 February 2006, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Marañón, Huacaybamba, Leoncio Prado and Huamalíes, department of Huánuco, the province of Tocache, department of San Martín and the province of Padre Abad, department of Ucayali for sixty days.

During the state of emergency, the rights to inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of association and liberty and security of the person, recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, shall be suspended.

17 March 2006

On 17 March 2006, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 011-2006-PCM, issued on 15 March 2006, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco, the province of Satipo, Andamarca district of the province of Concepción and the Santo Domingo de Acobamba district of the province of Huancayo, department of Junín for a period of sixty days, beginning 16 March 2006. During the state of emergency, the rights to inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of association and liberty and security of the person, recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, shall be suspended.

26 April 2006

..by Supreme Decree No. 019-2006-PCM, issued on 19 April 2006, the state of emergency in the provinces of Marañón, Huacaybamba, Ldo and Huamalíes, department of Huánuco, the province of Tocache, department of San Martín and the province of Padre Abad, department of Ucayali, has been extended for sixty days. A previous extension was transmitted by Note 7-1-SG/05 of 22 February 2006.

During the state of emergency, the rights to inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom

of association and liberty and security of the person, recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, shall be suspended.

5 July 2006

... by Supreme Decree No. 030-2006-PCM, issued on 17 June 2006 [...], the state of emergency in the provinces of Marañón, Huacaybamba, Leoncio Prado and Huamalíes, department of Huánuco, the province of Tocache, department of San Martín and the province of Padre Abad, department of Ucayalli, has been extended for sixty days. A previous extension was transmitted by Note 7-1-SG/010 of 25 April 2006.

During the state of emergency, the rights of inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of association and liberty and security of the person, recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, shall be suspended.

27 September 2006

... by Supreme Decree No. 059-2006-PCM, issued on 22 September 2006 [...], the state of emergency in the Provinces of Huanta and La Mar, Department of Ayacucho; the Province of Tayacaja, Department of Huancavelica; the Province of La Convención, Department of Cusco; and the Province of Satipo, the Andamarca district of the Province of Concepción and the Santo Domingo de Acobamba district of the Province of Huancayo, Department of Junín, has been extended for 60 days as from 27 September 2006.

During the emergency, the rights to inviolability of the home, liberty of movement, freedom of assembly and liberty and security of person, which are recognized, respectively, in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political rights, shall be suspended.

20 October 2006

... by Supreme Decree No. 067-2006-PCM, published on 13 October 2006, a state of emergency has been declared in the province of Chiclayo, department of Lambayeque, for a period of 60 days. During the state of emergency, the rights to personal freedom and security, inviolability of the home and freedom of movement, which are recognized in article 2, paragraphs 24 (f), 9 and 11, of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 9, 17 and 12 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, will be suspended.

23 October 2006

... by Supreme Decree No. 069-2006-PCM, issued on 17 October 2006, the state of emergency in the provinces of Marañón, Huacaybamba, Leoncio Prado and Huamalíes, department of Huánuco; the province of Tocache, department of San Martín; and the province of Padre Abad, department of Ucayali, has been extended for 60 days. A previous extension was communicated in note No. 7-1-SG/023 of 3 July 2006.

During the state of emergency, the rights to inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of assembly and personal freedom and security, which are recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, will be suspended.

26 October 2006

... by Supreme Decree No. 072-2006-PCM, published on 20 October 2006, the terms of the declaration of the state of emergency in the province of Chiclayo, department of Lambayeque, communicated via note No. 7-1-SG/0 17 October 2006, have been amended.

Accordingly, during the state of emergency, the rights to personal freedom and security, which are recognized in article 2, paragraph 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru and in article 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, will be suspended.

1 December 2006

... by Supreme Decree No. 085-2006-PCM, issued on 23 November 2006 [...], the state of emergency in the Provinces of Huanta and La Mar, Department of Ayacucho; in the Province of Tayacaja, Department of Huancavelica; in the Province of La Convención, Department of Cusco; in the Province of Satipo, Andamarca District of the Province of Concepción; and in the Santo Domingo de Acobamba District of the Province of Huancayo, Department of Junín, has been extended for 60 days as from 26 November 2006.

During the state of emergency, the rights to inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of assembly and liberty and security of person, recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, shall be suspended.

12 December 2006

... by Supreme Decree No. 086-2006-PCM, published on 6 December 2006, a state of emergency has been declared in the province Abancay, department of Apurímac, for a period of 30 days, as from that date.

During the state of emergency, the right to inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of assembly, and liberty and security of person, provided for in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru, and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, have been suspended.

PORTUGAL

Note 1.

On 18 November 1999, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Portugal, the following communication:

“In accordance with the Joint Declaration of the Government of the Portuguese Republic and the Government of the People’s Republic of China on the Question of Macau signed on 13 April 1987, the

Portuguese Republic will continue to have international responsibility for Macau until 19 December 1999 and from that date onwards the People's Republic of China will resume the exercise of sovereignty over Macau with effect from 20 December 1999.

From 20 December 1999 onwards the Portuguese Republic will cease to be responsible for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of [Conventions] to Macau."

See also note 3 under "China".

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Note 1.

By a communication dated 24 December 1991, the President of the Russian Federation notified the Secretary-General that membership of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) in the United Nations is being continued by the Russian Federation.

The Government of the Russian Federation subsequently informed the Secretary-General that as at 24 December 1991, the Russian Federation maintains full responsibility for all the rights and obligations of the USSR under the Charter of the United Nations and multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General and requested that the name "Russian Federation" be used in the United Nations in place of the name "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics".

SERBIA

Note 1.

As from 3 June 2006: "Serbia". Formerly: "Serbia and Montenegro" until 2 June 2006.

The Republic of Serbia continued the membership of Serbia and Montenegro in the United Nations, including all organs and organizations of the United Nations system, on the basis of Article 60 of the Constitutional Charter of Serbia and Montenegro, activated by the Declaration of Independence adopted by the National Assembly of Montenegro on 3 June 2006. Accordingly, by a letter dated 3 June 2006, the President of the Republic of Serbia notified the Secretary-General that "membership of the state union of Serbia and Montenegro is continued by the Republic of Serbia in the United Nations, including all organs and organizations of the United Nations system...".

Subsequently, in a letter dated 16 June 2006, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Serbia informed the Secretary-General that "the Republic of Serbia continues to exercise its rights and honour its commitments deriving from international treaties concluded by Serbia and Montenegro. Therefore, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requests that the Republic of Serbia be considered a party to all international agreements in force, instead of Serbia and Montenegro. Furthermore, the Government of the Republic of Serbia will perform the functions formerly performed by the Council of ministers of the state union of Serbia and Montenegro as depositary for the corresponding multilateral treaties." Moreover, in a letter dated 30 June 2006, the Minister for Foreign Affairs

of the Republic of Serbia confirmed that "all treaty actions undertaken by Serbia and Montenegro will continue in force with respect to the Republic of Serbia with effect from 3 June 2006. Therefore, all declarations, reservations and notifications made by Serbia and Montenegro will be maintained by the Republic of Serbia until the Secretary-General, as depositary, is duly notified otherwise."

See "Montenegro" and "Serbia and Montenegro"

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

Note 1.

As from 4 February 2003 until 2 June 2006. Formerly: "Yugoslavia" until 3 February 2003.

See also "Montenegro", "Serbia" and "Yugoslavia".

SLOVAKIA

Note 1.

In a letter dated 19 May 1993 and also accompanied by a list of multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, received by the Secretary-General on 28 May 1993, the Government of the Slovak Republic notified that:

"In accordance with the relevant principles and rules of international law and to the extent defined by it, the Slovak Republic, as a successor State, born from the dissolution of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, considers itself bound, as of January 1, 1993, i.e., the date on which the Slovak Republic assumed responsibility for its international relations, by multilateral treaties to which the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic was a party as of 31 December 1992, including reservations and declarations made earlier by Czechoslovakia, as well as objections by Czechoslovakia to reservations formulated by other treaty-parties.

The Slovak Republic wishes further to maintain its status as a contracting State of the treaties to which Czechoslovakia was a contracting State and which were not yet in force at the date of the dissolution of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, as well as the status of a signatory State of the treaties which were previously signed but not ratified by Czechoslovakia as listed in the Annex to this letter."

In view of the information above, entries in status lists pertaining to formalities (i.e., signatures, ratifications, accessions, declarations and reservations, etc.) effected by the former Czechoslovakia prior to dissolution, in respect of treaties to which the Czech Republic and/or Slovakia have succeeded, will be replaced by the name of "Czech Republic" and/or "Slovakia" with the corresponding date of deposit of the notification of succession. A footnote will indicate the date and type of formality effected by the former Czechoslovakia, the corresponding indicator being inserted next to "Czech Republic" and "Slovakia" as the case may be.

As regards treaties in respect of which formalities were effected by the former Czechoslovakia and not listed in the notification of succession by either the Czech Republic or Slovakia, a footnote indicating the date and

type of formality effected by the former Czechoslovakia will be included in the status of the treaties concerned, the corresponding footnote indicator being inserted next to the heading "Participant".

See also note 1 under "Czech Republic".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

SLOVENIA

Note 1.

In a letter dated 1 July 1992, received by the Secretary-General on the same date and accompanied by a list of multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia notified that:

"When declaring independence on 25 June, 1991 the Parliament of the Republic of Slovenia determined that international treaties which had been concluded by the SFRY [Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia] and which related to the Republic of Slovenia remained effective on its territory (Article 3 of the Constitutional Law on the implementation of the Constitutional Charter on the Independence and Sovereignty of the Republic of Slovenia...). This decision was taken in consideration of customary international law and of the fact that the Republic of Slovenia, as a former constituent part of the Yugoslav Federation, had granted its agreement to the ratification of the international treaties in accordance with the then valid constitutional provisions.

The Republic of Slovenia therefore in principle acknowledges the continuity of treaty rights and obligations under the international treaties concluded by the SFRY before 25 June 1991, but since it is likely that certain treaties may have lapsed by the date of independence of Slovenia or may be outdated, it seems essential that each treaty be subjected to legal examination.

The Government of the Republic of Slovenia has examined 55 multilateral treaties for which [the Secretary-General of the United Nations] ...has assumed the depositary functions. ...[T]he Republic of Slovenia considers to be bound by these treaties by virtue of succession to the SFR Yugoslavia in respect of the territory of the Republic of Slovenia...

Other treaties, for which the Secretary-General of the United Nations is the depositary and which had been ratified by the SFRY, have not yet been examined by the competent authorities of the Republic of Slovenia. [The Government of the Republic of Slovenia] with [the Secretary-General] ...on [its] ...position concerning these treaties in due course."

See also "former Yugoslavia".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

SOUTH AFRICA

Note 1.

Formerly: "Union of South Africa" until 31 May 1961.

SRI LANKA

Note 1.

Formerly: "Ceylon" until 29 August 1972.

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

Note 1.

Formerly: "Saint Christopher and Nevis" until 28 December 1986.

SURINAME

Note 1.

Formerly: "Surinam" until 23 January 1978.

SYRIA

See note 1 under "United Arab Republic".

THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

Note 1.

The Government of The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia deposited with the Secretary-General notifications of succession to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to various treaties with effect from 17 September 1991, the date on which it assumed responsibility for its international relations.

See also note 1 under "Greece" and note 1 under "former Yugoslavia".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

TOKELAU ISLANDS

See note 1 under "New Zealand".

UGANDA

Note 1.

Re: Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs: In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 15 February 1972, the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Republic of Uganda to the United Nations informed him of the following:

"It is the understanding of the Government of the Republic of Uganda that in ratifying the said Convention, the Government of Portugal did not purport to act on behalf of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau which are distinct and separate political entities for which Portugal lacks any legal, moral or political capacity to represent."

In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 25 April 1972, the Permanent Representative of

Portugal to the United Nations informed him as follows with respect to the above-mentioned communication:

"The Government of Portugal is surprised that communications containing meaningless statements such as that from the Chargé d'Affaires of Uganda should be circulated, since they show clear ignorance of the fact that Portugal was admitted to the membership of the United Nations with the territorial composition that it has today, and including Angola, Mozambique and Portuguese Guinea."

UKRAINE

Note 1.

Formerly: "Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic" until 23 August 1991.

UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

Note 1.

By a communication dated 24 February 1958, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Republic notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the establishment by Egypt and Syria of a single State, the United Arab Republic. Subsequently, in a note dated 1 March 1958, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Republic informed the Secretary-General of the following: "... It is to be noted that the Government of the United Arab Republic declares that the Union henceforth is a single Member of the United Nations, bound by the provisions of the Charter and that all international treaties and agreements concluded by Egypt or Syria with other countries will remain valid within the regional limits prescribed on their conclusion and in accordance with the principles of international law."

In a cable dated 8 October 1961, the Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic informed the President of the General Assembly of the United Nations that Syria had resumed her former status as an independent State and requested that the United Nations take note of the resumed membership in the United Nations of the Syrian Arab Republic. This request was brought to the attention of Member States by the President of the General Assembly at its 1035th plenary meeting on 13 October 1961. At the 1036th plenary meeting which took place on the same date, the President of the General Assembly stated that no objection having been received on the part of any Member State the delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic has taken its seat in the Assembly as a Member of the United Nations with all the obligations and rights that go with that status. In a letter addressed to the Secretary-General on 19 July 1962, the Permanent Representative of Syria to the United Nations communicated to him the text of decret-loi No. 25 promulgated by the President of the Syrian Arab Republic on 13 June 1962 and stated the following:

"It follows from article 2 of the text in question that obligations contracted by the Syrian Arab Republic under multilateral agreements and conventions during the period of the Union with Egypt remain in force in Syria. The

period of the Union between Syria and Egypt extends from 22 February 1958 to 27 September 1961."

Finally, in a communication dated 2 September 1971, the Permanent Representative of the Arab Republic of Egypt to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that the United Arab Republic had assumed the name of Arab Republic of Egypt (Egypt), and, in a communication dated 13 September 1971, the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic stated that the official name of Syria was "Syrian Arab Republic".

Accordingly, in so far as concerns any action taken by Egypt or subsequently by the United Arab Republic in respect of any instrument concluded under the auspices of the United Nations, the date of such action is shown in the list of States opposite the name of Egypt. The dates of actions taken by Syria prior to the formation of the United Arab Republic are shown opposite the name of the Syrian Arab Republic, as also are the dates of receipt of instrument of accession or notification of application to the Syrian Province deposited on behalf of the United Arab Republic during the time when the Syrian Arab Republic formed part of the United Arab Republic.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

Note 1.

The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland was dissolved immediately before 1 January 1964. In reply to the Secretariat's inquiry as to the legal effect of that dissolution, in so far as concerns the application in the territories formerly constituting the Federation, i.e., Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and Southern Rhodesia, of certain multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General which had been extended by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Federation or to any of the territories concerned prior to the formation of the Federation, and of the International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material done at Geneva on 7 November 1952 (see chapter XI.A.5), to which the Federation acceded in its capacity of a Contracting Party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (see chapter X.1), the Government of the United Kingdom in a communication received on 16 April 1964, provided the following clarification:

"Her Majesty's Government consider that in general, multilateral treaties applicable to the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland continued to apply to the constituent territories of the former Federation on its dissolution. Multilateral treaties under which the Federation enjoyed membership of international organisations fall in a special category; their continued application to the constituent territories of the former Federation depends in each case on the terms of the treaty. Her Majesty's Government regard all the conventions listed in the Secretariat's letter of February 26 as applying to the constituent territories of the former Federation since its dissolution, but the accession by the Federation to the

International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material has not led to this result as Article XIII of the Convention allows Her Majesty's Government to extend provisions of the Convention to the three constituent territories of the former Federation if considered desirable.

"With regard to the final query by the Secretariat, I am to reply that extensions prior to the inauguration of the Federation do, of course, continue to apply to the constituent territories."

Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and Southern Rhodesia have since become independent States under the names of Zambia, Malawi, and Zimbabwe, respectively.

Note 2.

On 10 June 1997, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland notified the Secretary-General of the following:

"In accordance with the Joint Declaration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Hong Kong signed on 19 December 1984, the Government of the United Kingdom will restore Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China with effect from 1 July 1997. The Government of the United Kingdom will continue to have international responsibility for Hong Kong until that date. Therefore, from that date the Government of the United Kingdom will cease to be responsible for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of [Conventions] to Hong Kong."

See also note 2 under "China".

UNITED NATIONS (INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA)

Note 1.

The former Yugoslavia was an original Member of the United Nations, the Charter having been signed and ratified on its behalf on 26 June 1945, and 19 October 1945, respectively. The following republics constituting the former Yugoslavia declared their independence on the dates indicated: Slovenia (25 June 1991), The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (17 September 1991), Croatia (8 October 1991), and Bosnia and Herzegovina (6 March 1992). Yugoslavia came into being on 27 April 1992 following the promulgation of the constitution of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on that day. Yugoslavia nevertheless advised the Secretary-General on 27 April 1992 that it claimed to continue the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia. Yugoslavia accordingly claimed to be a member of those international organizations of which the former Yugoslavia had been a member. It also claimed that all those treaty acts that had been performed by the former Yugoslavia were directly attributable to it, as being the same State (See documents S/23877 and A/46/915). Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, all of which had applied for and were admitted

to membership in the United Nations, in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter (by resolutions 46/237 adopted on 22 May 1992, 46/238 adopted on 22 May 1992, 46/236 adopted on 22 May 1992, and 47/225 adopted on 8 April 1993 respectively), objected to this claim.

In its resolution 47/1 of 22 September 1992, the General Assembly, acting upon the recommendation of the Security Council in its resolution 777 (1992) of 19 September 1992, considered that Yugoslavia could not continue automatically the membership of the former Yugoslavia in the United Nations, and decided that it should accordingly apply for membership in the Organization. It also decided that Yugoslavia could not participate in the work of the General Assembly. The Legal Counsel took the view, however, that this resolution of the General Assembly neither terminated nor suspended the membership of the former Yugoslavia in the United Nations. At the same time, the Legal Counsel expressed the view that the admission of a new Yugoslavia to membership in the United Nations, in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations, would terminate the situation that had been created by General Assembly resolution 47/1 (See document A/47/485). General Assembly resolution 47/1 did not specifically address the question of the status of either the former Yugoslavia or of Yugoslavia with regard to multilateral treaties that were deposited with the Secretary-General. The Legal Counsel took the view in this regard that the Secretary-General was not in a position, as depositary, either to reject or to disregard the claim of Yugoslavia that it continued the legal personality of the former Yugoslavia, absent any decision to the contrary either by a competent organ of the United Nations directing him in the exercise of his depositary functions, or by a competent treaty organ created by a treaty, or by the contracting States to a treaty directing him in the exercise of his depositary functions with regard to that particular treaty, or by a competent organ representative of the international community of States as a whole on the general issue of continuity and discontinuity of statehood to which the claim of Yugoslavia gave rise.

Consistent with the claim of Yugoslavia to continue the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia, the Secretary-General, as depositary, continued to list treaty actions that had been performed by the former Yugoslavia in status lists in the present publication, using for that purpose the short-form name "Yugoslavia", which was used at that time to refer to the former Yugoslavia. Between 27 April 1992 and 1 November 2000, Yugoslavia undertook numerous treaty actions with respect to treaties deposited with the Secretary-General. Consistent with the claim of Yugoslavia to continue the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia, these treaty actions were also listed in status lists against the name "Yugoslavia". Accordingly, the Secretary-General, as depositary, did not make any differentiation in the present publication between treaty actions that were performed by the former Yugoslavia and those that were performed by Yugoslavia, both categories of treaty actions being listed

against the name "Yugoslavia". The General Assembly admitted Yugoslavia to membership by its resolution A/RES/55/12 on 1 November 2000. At the same time, Yugoslavia renounced its claim to have continued the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia.

Treaty actions undertaken by Yugoslavia were subsequently listed in this publication against the designation "Serbia and Montenegro" until 2 June 2006.

Treaty actions undertaken by the former Yugoslavia appear in footnotes, against the designation "former Yugoslavia".

See note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "Slovenia", "Serbia and Montenegro", "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Note 1.

The People's Republic of Zanzibar was admitted to membership on 16 December 1963 by Resolution No. 1975 (XVIII). For the text of the Declaration of acceptance of the obligations contained in the Charter dated 10 December 1963 made by Zanzibar (registered under No. 7016), see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 483, p. 237.

In a note addressed to the Secretary General on 6 May 1964, the Ministry of External Affairs of the United Republic of Tanzania informed him that, following the signature and ratification of the Articles of Union between the Republic of Tanganyika and the People's Republic of Zanzibar, the two countries had been united on 26 April 1964, as one sovereign State under the name of the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar. The Ministry further asked the Secretary-General "to note that the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar declares that it is now a single Member of the United Nations bound by the provisions of the Charter, and that all international treaties and agreements in force between the Republic of Tanganyika or the People's Republic of Zanzibar and other States or international organizations will, to the extent that their implementation is consistent with the constitutional position established by the Articles of the Union, remain in force within the regional limits prescribed on their conclusion and in accordance with the principles of international law".

In communicating the above-mentioned note, in accordance with the request contained therein, to all States Members of the United Nations, to the principal organs of the United Nations and to the subsidiary organs of the United Nations to which Tanganyika and Zanzibar had been appointed, and to the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Secretary-General stated that he "is taking action, within the limits of his administrative

responsibilities, to give effect to the declaration in the attached note the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar is now a single Member of the United Nations bound by the provisions of the Charter. This action is undertaken without prejudice to and pending such action as other organs of the United Nations may take on the basis of the notification of the establishment of the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar." No objection was raised in this regard in any of the organs concerned.

In a communication addressed to the Secretary-General on 2 November 1964, the Permanent Mission of the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar informed him that "the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar shall, with immediate effect, be known as the United Republic of Tanzania".

Subsequently, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania confirmed to the Secretary-General that the United Republic of Tanzania continues to be bound by multilateral treaties in respect of which the Secretary-General acts as depositary and which had been signed, ratified or acceded to on behalf of Tanganyika.

VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)

Note 1.

As from 17 November 2004. Formerly: "Venezuela".

VIET NAM

Note 1.

The Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam (the latter of which replaced the Republic of Viet Nam) united on 2 July 1976 to constitute a new State, the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam (Viet-Nam).

YEMEN

Note 1.

In a letter dated 19 May 1990, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"... The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Yemen Arab Republic will merge in a single sovereign State called the Republic of Yemen' (short form: Yemen) with Sana'a as its capital, as soon as it is proclaimed on Tuesday, 22 May 1990. The Republic of Yemen will have single membership in the United Nations and be bound by the provisions of the Charter. All treaties and agreements concluded between either the Yemen Arab Republic or the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and other States and international organizations in accordance with international law which are in force on 22 May 1990 will remain in effect, and international relations existing on 22 May 1990 between the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Yemen Arab Republic and other States will continue."

As concerns the treaties concluded prior to their union by the Yemen Arab Republic or the People's Democratic

Republic of Yemen, the Republic of Yemen (as now united) is accordingly to be considered as a party to those treaties as from the date when one of these States first became a party to those treaties. Accordingly the tables showing the status of treaties will now indicate under the designation "Yemen" the date of the formalities (signatures, ratifications, accessions, declarations and reservations, etc.) effected by the State which first became a party, those eventually effected by the other being described in a footnote.

The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen was admitted to the United Nations by Resolution No. 2310 (XXII) of 14 December 1967 registered under No. 8861. For the text of the declaration of acceptance of the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations made by the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 614, p. 21. The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen was successively listed in the previous editions as "Southern Yemen", "People's Republic of Southern Yemen", "People's Democratic Republic of Yemen" and "Democratic Republic of Yemen".

YUGOSLAVIA

Note 1.

By a notification dated 8 March 2001, received by the Secretary-General on 12 March 2001, the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia lodged an instrument, *inter alia*, advising its intent to succeed to various multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, and confirming certain actions relating to such treaties. The notification stated the following:

"[T]he Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, having considered the treaties listed in the attached annex 1, succeeds to the same and undertakes faithfully to perform and carry out the stipulations therein contained as from April 27, 1992, the date upon which the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia assumed responsibility for its international relations [Ed. note: Annex 1 attached to the notification contains a list of treaties to which the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was a signatory or party],

...[T]he Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia maintains the signatures, reservations, declarations and objections made by the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the treaties listed in the attached annex 1, prior to the date on which the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia assumed responsibility for its international relations.

...[T]he Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia confirms those treaty actions and declarations made by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia which are listed in the attached annex 2. [Ed. note: Annex 2 attached to the notification contains a list of certain treaty actions undertaken by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia between 27 April 1992 and 1 November 2000.]"

Entries in status tables relating to treaty actions undertaken by Yugoslavia between the date of the

dissolution of the former Yugoslavia and the date of admission of Yugoslavia to membership in the United Nations, which were not dependent on prior treaty actions by the former Yugoslavia or other conditions, had been maintained against the designation "Yvia".

See also "Serbia and Montenegro" and "former Yugoslavia".

Note 2.

In a communication dated 4 February 2003, the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia informed the Secretary-General that:

"...following the adoption and promulgation of the Constitutional Charter of Serbia and Montenegro by the Assembly of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 4 February 2003, as previously adopted by the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia on 27 January 2003 and by the Assembly of the Republic of Montenegro on 29 January 2003, the name of the State of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was changed to "Serbia and Montenegro [as of 4 February 2003]". ...

See also "Serbia and Montenegro".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

YUGOSLAVIA (FORMER)

Note 1.

The former Yugoslavia was an original Member of the United Nations, the Charter having been signed and ratified on its behalf on 26 June 1945, and 19 October 1945, respectively. The following republics constituting the former Yugoslavia declared their independence on the dates indicated: Slovenia (25 June 1991), The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (17 November 1991), Croatia (8 October 1991), and Bosnia and Herzegovina (6 March 1992). Yugoslavia came into being on 27 April 1992 following the promulgation of the constitution of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on that day. Yugoslavia nevertheless advised the Secretary-General on 27 April 1992 that it claimed to continue the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia. Yugoslavia accordingly claimed to be a member of those international organizations of which the former Yugoslavia had been a member. It also claimed that all those treaty acts that had been performed by the former Yugoslavia were directly attributable to it, as being the same State (See documents S/23877 and A/46/915). Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, all of which had applied for and were admitted to membership in the United Nations, in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter (by resolutions 46/237 adopted on 22 May 1992, 46/238 adopted on 22 May 1992, 46/236 adopted on 22 May 1992, and 47/225 adopted on 8 April 1993 respectively), objected to this claim.

In its resolution 47/1 of 22 September 1992, the General Assembly, acting upon the recommendation of the

Security Council in its resolution 777 (1992) of 19 September 1992, considered that Yugoslavia could not continue automatically the membership of the former Yugoslavia in the United Nations, and decided that it should accordingly apply for membership in the Organization. It also decided that Yugoslavia could not participate in the work of the General Assembly. The Legal Counsel took the view, however, that this resolution of the General Assembly neither terminated nor suspended the membership of the former Yugoslavia in the United Nations. At the same time, the Legal Counsel expressed the view that the admission of a new Yugoslavia to membership in the United Nations, in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations, would terminate the situation that had been created by General Assembly resolution 47/1 (See document A/47/485). General Assembly resolution 47/1 did not specifically address the question of the status of either the former Yugoslavia or of Yugoslavia with regard to multilateral treaties that were deposited with the Secretary-General. The Legal Counsel took the view in this regard that the Secretary-General was not in a position, as depositary, either to reject or to disregard the claim of Yugoslavia that it continued the legal personality of the former Yugoslavia, absent any decision to the contrary either by a competent organ of the United Nations directing him in the exercise of his depositary functions, or by a competent treaty organ created by a treaty, or by the contracting States to a treaty directing him in the exercise of his depositary functions with regard to that particular treaty, or by a competent organ representative of the international community of States as a whole on the general issue of continuity and discontinuity of statehood to which the claim of Yugoslavia gave rise.

Consistent with the claim of Yugoslavia to continue the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia, the Secretary-General, as depositary, continued to list treaty actions that had been performed by the former Yugoslavia in status lists in the present publication, using for that purpose the short-form name "Yugoslavia", which was used at that time to refer to the former Yugoslavia. Between 27 April 1992 and 1 November 2000, Yugoslavia undertook numerous treaty actions with respect to treaties deposited with the Secretary-General. Consistent with the claim of Yugoslavia to continue the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia, these treaty actions were also listed in status lists against the name "Yugoslavia". Accordingly, the Secretary-General, as depositary, did not make any differentiation in the present publication between treaty actions that were performed by the former Yugoslavia and those that were performed by Yugoslavia, both categories of treaty actions being listed against the name "Yugoslavia". The General Assembly admitted Yugoslavia to membership by its resolution A/RES/55/12 on 1 November 2000. At the same time, Yugoslavia renounced its claim to have continued the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia.

Treaty actions undertaken by Yugoslavia were subsequently listed in this publication against the designation "Serbia and Montenegro" until 2 June 2006.

Treaty actions undertaken by the former Yugoslavia appear in footnotes, against the designation "former Yugoslavia".

See note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "Slovenia", "Serbia and Montenegro", "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

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Part I

UNITED NATIONS MULTILATERAL TREATIES

Chapters VIII to XI

CHAPTER VIII

OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS

1. PROTOCOL TO AMEND THE CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE CIRCULATION OF, AND TRAFFIC IN, OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS, CONCLUDED AT GENEVA ON 12 SEPTEMBER 1923

Lake Success, New York, 12 November 1947

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STATUS: Signatories: 6. Parties: 34.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 46, p. 169.

Note: The Protocol was approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations in resolution 126 (II)² of 20 October 1947.

<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A), Succession(d)</i>
Afghanistan		12 Nov 1947 s	Italy		16 Jun 1949 s
Albania		25 Jul 1949 A	Luxembourg	12 Nov 1947	14 Mar 1955 A
Australia		13 Nov 1947 s	Mexico.....		4 Feb 1948 A
Austria		4 Aug 1950 s	Myanmar		13 May 1949 s
Belgium		12 Nov 1947 s	Netherlands ⁸	[12 Nov 1947]	[7 Mar 1949 A]
Brazil	17 Mar 1948	3 Apr 1950 A	New Zealand ⁹		28 Oct 1948 s
Canada		24 Nov 1947 s	Norway.....	12 Nov 1947	28 Nov 1947 A
China ^{4,5}		12 Nov 1947 s	Pakistan		12 Nov 1947 s
Cuba		2 Dec 1983 A	Poland.....		21 Dec 1950 A
Czech Republic ⁶		30 Dec 1993 d	Romania		2 Nov 1950 s
Denmark ⁷	[12 Nov 1947]	[21 Nov 1949 A]	Russian Federation		18 Dec 1947 s
Egypt		12 Nov 1947 s	Serbia ¹⁰		12 Mar 2001 d
Fiji		1 Nov 1971 d	Slovakia ⁶		28 May 1993 d
Finland.....		6 Jan 1949 A	Solomon Islands		3 Sep 1981 d
Greece.....	9 Mar 1951	5 Apr 1960 A	South Africa		12 Nov 1947 s
Guatemala.....	9 Jul 1948	26 Aug 1949 A	Turkey		12 Nov 1947 s
Hungary.....		2 Feb 1950 s	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		16 May 1949 s
India.....		12 Nov 1947 s			
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	16 Jul 1953				
Ireland.....		28 Feb 1952 A			

Declarations and Reservations

*(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon definitive signature, acceptance or succession.)*

CUBA

Declaration:

The Government of the Republic of Cuba considers that the content of article 9 of the Convention of 1923, as amended by the Protocol, is discriminatory in character in that it denies a number of States the right of accession,

thus violating the principle of the sovereign equality of States.

Reservation:

The Government of the Republic of Cuba considers, with respect to the provisions contained in article 15 of

the Convention of 1923, as amended by the Protocol, that differences in interpretation or implementation of that article must be resolved by direct negotiations through the diplomatic channel.

Notes:

¹ The amendments set forth in the annex to the Protocol entered into force on 2 February 1950, in accordance with paragraph 2 of article V of the Protocol.

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Second Session, Resolutions (A/519), p. 32.*

³ An instrument of acceptance of the Protocol was deposited on 2 December 1975 with the Secretary-General on behalf of the Government of the German Democratic Republic. A "notification of reapplication" of the Convention of 1923 by the German Democratic Republic had been deposited with the Secretary-General on 21 February 1974. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ On 6 June 1997, Secretary-General received a communication regarding the status of Hong Kong from China (see also note 2 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume. Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Protocol will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

⁵ See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).

⁶ Czechoslovakia had signed the Protocol definitively on 12 November 1947. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ A notification of denunciation was received on 16 August 1967. In communicating this notification, the Government of Denmark has informed the Secretary-General that the denunciation was intended to apply also in relation to the States parties to the 1923 Convention (chapter VIII.3) which had not yet become parties to the Protocol of 12 November 1947 amending the said Convention (chapter VIII.1). The denunciation took effect on 16 August 1968.

⁸ On 30 July 1985, the Secretary-General received from the Government of the Netherlands a notification of denunciation of the said Protocol and Convention. The notification specifies that the denunciation shall apply in respect of the Kingdom in Europe only and that the Protocol and the Convention will therefore remain in force in the Netherlands Antilles. The notification also indicated that the reason for the denunciation is the following:

"... under the Act of 3 July 1985 (Bulletin of Acts, Orders and Decrees No. 385) the provisions of the Dutch Criminal Code were amended in such a way that it is no longer possible for the Netherlands to comply fully with the international obligations it assumed under the Convention. Article I of the Convention contains - *inter alia* - the obligation to make it a punishable offence to make, produce or have in possession, to import, convey or export obscene publications or any other obscene objects for the purposes of distribution or public exhibition.

The new provisions of the Dutch Criminal Code fulfill this requirement only with regard to the portrayal of - or to any medium of information which portrays - sexual activity involving persons under the age of sixteen (i.e. child pornography). As regards the other forms of pornography, the shop windows, to send such images or objects unsolicited through the mail or to supply, offer or show them to children. Since the Convention does not contain any provision which would allow the Netherlands to make punishable only those offences included in the amended Criminal Code, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has no other choice than to denounce the Convention for the Netherlands."

⁹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ The former Yugoslavia had signed Protocol definitively on 12 November 1947. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**2. CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE CIRCULATION OF, AND TRAFFIC
IN, OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS, CONCLUDED AT GENEVA ON 12 SEPTEMBER 1923
AND AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL SIGNED AT LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, ON 12
NOVEMBER 1947**

New York, 12 November 1947

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 2 February 1950, in accordance with article 9, the date on which the amendments set forth in the annex to the Protocol of 12 November 1947, entered into force in accordance with paragraph 2 of article V of the Protocol.

REGISTRATION: 2 February 1950, No. 710.

STATUS: Parties: 56.

TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 46, p. 201.

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Definitive signature of the Protocol, Acceptance of the Protocol, Succession to the Convention and the Protocol</i>		<i>Ratification of the Convention as amended by the Protocol, Accession to the Convention as amended by the Protocol(a), Succession to the Convention as amended by the Protocol(d)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Definitive signature of the Protocol, Acceptance of the Protocol, Succession to the Convention and the Protocol</i>		<i>Ratification of the Convention as amended by the Protocol, Accession to the Convention as amended by the Protocol(a), Succession to the Convention as amended by the Protocol(d)</i>
Afghanistan	12 Nov	1947		Italy	16 Jun	1949	
Albania	25 Jul	1949		Jamaica			30 Jul 1964 d
Australia	13 Nov	1947		Jordan			11 May 1959 a
Austria	4 Aug	1950		Lesotho			28 Nov 1975 d
Belarus			8 Sep 1998 d	Liberia			16 Sep 2005 a
Belgium	12 Nov	1947		Luxembourg	14 Mar	1955	
Brazil	3 Apr	1950		Madagascar			10 Apr 1963 a
Cambodia			30 Mar 1959 a	Malawi			22 Jul 1965 a
Canada	24 Nov	1947		Malaysia			21 Aug 1958 d
China ^{2,3}	12 Nov	1947		Malta			24 Mar 1967 d
Cuba	2 Dec	1983		Mauritius			18 Jul 1969 d
Cyprus			16 May 1963 d	Mexico	4 Feb	1948	
Czech Republic ⁴			30 Dec 1993 d	Montenegro ⁶			23 Oct 2006 d
Democratic Republic of the Congo			31 May 1962 d	Myanmar	13 May	1949	
Denmark ⁵	[21 Nov	1949]		Netherlands ⁷	[7 Mar	1949]	
Egypt	12 Nov	1947		New Zealand ⁸	28 Oct	1948	
Fiji	1 Nov	1971		Nigeria			26 Jun 1961 d
Finland	6 Jan	1949		Norway	28 Nov	1947	
Ghana			7 Apr 1958 d	Pakistan	12 Nov	1947	
Greece	5 Apr	1960		Poland	21 Dec	1950	
Guatemala	26 Aug	1949		Romania	2 Nov	1950	
Haiti			26 Aug 1953	Russian Federation	18 Dec	1947	
Hungary	2 Feb	1950		Serbia ⁹			12 Mar 2001 d
India	12 Nov	1947		Sierra Leone			13 Mar 1962 d
Ireland	28 Feb	1952		Slovakia ⁴			28 May 1993 d

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Definitive signature of the Protocol, Acceptance of the Protocol, Succession to the Convention and the Protocol</i>	<i>Ratification of the Convention as amended by the Protocol, Accession to the Convention as amended by the Protocol(a), Succession to the Convention as amended by the Protocol(d)</i>		<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Definitive signature of the Protocol, Acceptance of the Protocol, Succession to the Convention and the Protocol</i>	<i>Ratification of the Convention as amended by the Protocol, Accession to the Convention as amended by the Protocol(a), Succession to the Convention as amended by the Protocol(d)</i>
Solomon Islands		3 Sep 1981 d		Zambia.....		1 Nov 1974 d
South Africa	12 Nov 1947					
Sri Lanka		15 Apr 1958 a				
Trinidad and Tobago		11 Apr 1966 d				
Turkey	12 Nov 1947					
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ²	16 May 1949					
United Republic of Tanzania.....		28 Nov 1962 a				

Notes:

¹ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 21 February 1974, the Government of the German Democratic Republic stated that [it] had declared the reapplication of the Convention as from 18 December 1958. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² On 6 and 10 June 1997, the Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland with regard to the Convention (chapter VIII-3) and Protocol (chapter VIII-1)(see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume. Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention and the Protocol will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

³ See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).

⁴ Czechoslovakia, by virtue of its definitive signature of the Protocol of 12 November 1947 amending the Convention of 1923, was a participant in the Convention on that same date. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ A notification of denunciation was received on 16 August 1967. In communicating this notification, the Government of Denmark has informed the Secretary-General that the

denunciation was intended to apply also in relation to the States parties to the 1923 Convention (chapter VIII.3) which had not yet become parties to the Protocol of 12 November 1947 amending the said Convention (chapter VIII.1). The denunciation took effect on 16 August 1968.

⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ On 30 July 1985, the Secretary-General received from the Government of the Netherlands a notification of denunciation of the said Protocol and Convention. The notification specifies that the denunciation shall apply in respect of the Kingdom in Europe only and that the Protocol and the Convention will therefore remain in force in the Netherlands Antilles. The notification also indicated that the reason for the denunciation is the following:

"... under the Act of 3 July 1985 (Bulletin of Acts, Orders and Decrees No. 385) the provisions of the Dutch Criminal Code were amended in such a way that it is no longer possible for the Netherlands to comply fully with the international obligations it assumed under the Convention. Article I of the Convention contains - *inter alia* - the obligation to make it a punishable offence to make, produce or have in possession, to import, convey or export obscene publications or any other obscene objects for the purposes of distribution or public exhibition.

"The new provisions of the Dutch Criminal Code fulfill this requirement only with regard to the portrayal of - or to any medium of information which portrays - sexual activity involving persons under the age of sixteen (i.e. child pornography). As regards the other forms of pornography, the

shop windows, to send such images or objects unsolicited through the mail or to supply, offer or show them to children. Since the Convention does not contain any provision which would allow the Netherlands to make punishable only those offences included in the amended Criminal Code, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has no other choice than to denounce the Convention for the Netherlands."

⁸ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the

"Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ The former Yugoslavia had signed the Protocol definitively on 12 November 1947. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

3. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE CIRCULATION OF AND TRAFFIC IN OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS

Geneva, 12 September 1923

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

7 August 1924, in accordance with article 11.
7 August 1924, No. 685.

<i>Participant</i> ^{2,3,4}	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Czech Republic ⁵	30 Dec 1993 d
Denmark ⁶	[21 Nov 1949 a]
Fiji	1 Nov 1971 d
Mexico	9 Jan 1948 a
Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d

<i>Participant</i> ^{2,3,4}	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Solomon Islands	3 Sep 1981 d
Zimbabwe	1 Dec 1998 d

Notes:

¹ See League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 27, p. 213.

² The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

In addition, the communication made by the Government of China contained the following reservation:

[The Government of China] will not be bound by the provisions of article 15 of the [said Convention].

³ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 21 February 1974, the Government of the German Democratic Republic stated that [it] had declared the reapplication of the Convention as from 18 December 1958. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ In a notification received on 25 January 1974, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany denounced the Convention. The denunciation was accompanied by the following declaration:

Under the Fourth Law for the Reform of Criminal Law, Section 184 of the German Criminal Code as amended by Article 1 of this Law, departs in certain respects from the rules laid down in the International Convention of 12 September 1923 for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany found it necessary, therefore, to denounce this International Convention.

In its original version Section 184 of the Criminal Code contained a general prohibition to produce and circulate obscene publications. The newly adopted paragraphs of that Section, which will enter into force 14 months after the promulgation of the Fourth Law of 25 November 1973 for the Reform of Criminal Law, contain the following provisions:

1. It is prohibited to make or produce and to distribute sadistic, pedophilic and sodomitic publications of a pornographic nature.

2. It continues to be prohibited to show pornographic motion pictures in public cinemas.

3. In respect of other pornographic publications, the following rules are upheld:

Protection of the general public (e.g. the exhibition of pornographic publications is prohibited), protection of persons who do not wish to be confronted with pornography (it is forbidden to send unsolicited pornographic publications), and protection of youth (to protect the young, certain marketing methods such as mail order trade are prohibited; in addition, the Law places a total ban on advertising pornographic publications).

See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume

⁶ A notification of denunciation was received on 16 August 1967. In communicating this notification, the Government of Denmark has informed the Secretary-General that the denunciation was intended to apply also in relation to the States parties to the 1923 Convention (chapter VIII.3) which had not yet become parties to the Protocol of 12 November 1947 amending the said Convention (chapter VIII.1). The denunciation took effect on 16 August 1968.

**4. PROTOCOL AMENDING THE AGREEMENT FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE
CIRCULATION OF OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS, SIGNED AT PARIS, ON 4 MAY 1910**

Lake Success, New York, 4 May 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 4 May 1949, in accordance with article 5.¹
REGISTRATION: 4 May 1949, No. 445.
STATUS: Signatories: 15. Parties: 35.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 30, p. 3.

Note: The Protocol was approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations in resolution 256 (III)² of 3 December 1948.

<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A), Succession(d)</i>
Australia		8 Dec 1949 s	Italy		13 Nov 1952 A
Austria		4 Aug 1950 s	Luxembourg	4 May 1949	14 Mar 1955 A
Belgium	20 May 1949	13 Oct 1952 A	Mexico.....		22 Jul 1952 A
Brazil	4 May 1949		Netherlands	2 Jun 1949	26 Sep 1950 A
Canada.....		4 May 1949 s	New Zealand		14 Oct 1950 s
China ^{4,5}		4 May 1949 s	Norway.....		4 May 1949 s
Colombia	1 Jun 1949		Pakistan	13 May 1949	4 May 1951 A
Cuba	4 May 1949	2 Dec 1983 A	Romania ⁷		2 Nov 1950 s
Czech Republic ⁶		30 Dec 1993 d	Russian Federation ⁷		14 May 1949 s
Denmark.....	21 Nov 1949	1 Mar 1950 A	Serbia ⁸		12 Mar 2001 d
Egypt	9 May 1949	16 Sep 1949 A	Slovakia ⁶		28 May 1993 d
El Salvador	5 May 1949		Solomon Islands.....		3 Sep 1981 d
Fiji		1 Nov 1971 d	South Africa		1 Sep 1950 s
Finland.....		31 Oct 1949 A	Sri Lanka		14 Jul 1949 s
France		5 May 1949 s	Switzerland.....		23 Sep 1949 A
Iceland		25 Oct 1950 A	Turkey	4 May 1949	13 Sep 1950 A
India.....	12 May 1949	28 Dec 1949 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴		4 May 1949 s
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	28 Dec 1949	30 Dec 1959 A	United States of America	4 May 1949	14 Aug 1950 A
Iraq	1 Jun 1949	14 Sep 1950 A			
Ireland.....		28 Feb 1952 A			

Notes:

¹ The amendments set forth in the annex to the Protocol entered into force on 1 March 1950, in accordance with the second paragraph of article 5 of the Protocol.

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Third Session, Part I, Resolutions* (A/810), p. 164.

³ An instrument of acceptance of the Protocol was deposited on 2 December 1975 with the Secretary-General by the Government of the German Democratic Republic with a declaration. For the text of the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 987, p. 410. A "notification of

reapplication" of the Agreement of 4 May 1910 on behalf of the German Democratic Republic had been deposited with the Secretary-General on 4 October 1974. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ The Secretary-General received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this

volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Protocol will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

⁵ See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).

⁶ Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Protocol on 9 May 1949 and 21 June 1951, respectively. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ In signing the Protocol, the Governments of the People's Republic of Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declared that they are not in agreement with article 7 of the annex to the said Protocol. See also note 1 under "Russian Federation" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ The former Yugoslavia had signed and accepted the Protocol on 4 May 1949 and 29 April 1953, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**5. AGREEMENT FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE CIRCULATION OF OBSCENE
PUBLICATIONS, SIGNED AT PARIS ON 4 MAY 1910, AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL
SIGNED AT LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, 4 MAY 1949**

New York, 4 May 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 March 1950, the date on which the amendments to the Agreement, set forth in the annex to the Protocol of 4 May 1949, entered into force in accordance with the second paragraph of article 5 of the Protocol.
REGISTRATION: 1 March 1950, No. 728.
STATUS: Parties: 57.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 47, p. 159.

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Definitive signature of the Protocol, Acceptance of the Protocol, Succession to the Agreement and the Protocol</i>		<i>Ratification of the Agreement as amended by the Protocol, Accession to the Agreement as amended by the Protocol(a), Succession to the Agreement as amended by the Protocol(d)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Definitive signature of the Protocol, Acceptance of the Protocol, Succession to the Agreement and the Protocol</i>		<i>Ratification of the Agreement as amended by the Protocol, Accession to the Agreement as amended by the Protocol(a), Succession to the Agreement as amended by the Protocol(d)</i>
Australia	8 Dec	1949		Jordan ⁵			11 May 1959 a
Austria	4 Aug	1950		Lesotho			28 Nov 1975 d
Belarus			8 Sep 1998 d	Liberia			16 Sep 2005 a
Belgium	13 Oct	1952		Luxembourg	14 Mar	1955	
Cambodia			30 Mar 1959 a	Madagascar			10 Apr 1963 a
Canada	4 May	1949		Malawi			22 Jul 1965 a
China ^{2,3}	4 May	1949		Malaysia			31 Aug 1957 d
Cuba	2 Dec	1983		Malta			24 Mar 1967 d
Cyprus			16 May 1963 d	Mauritius			18 Jul 1969 d
Czech Republic ⁴			30 Dec 1993 d	Mexico	22 Jul	1952	
Democratic Republic of the Congo			31 May 1962 d	Montenegro ⁶			23 Oct 2006 d
Denmark	1 Mar	1950		Myanmar ⁵			13 May 1949 a
Egypt	16 Sep	1949		Netherlands	26 Sep	1950	
Fiji	1 Nov	1971		New Zealand	14 Oct	1950	
Finland	31 Oct	1949		Nigeria			26 Jun 1961 d
France	5 May	1949		Norway	4 May	1949	
Ghana			7 Apr 1958 d	Pakistan	4 May	1951	
Haiti ⁵			26 Aug 1953	Romania	2 Nov	1950	
Iceland	25 Oct	1950		Russian Federation	14 May	1949	
India	28 Dec	1949		Serbia ⁷			12 Mar 2001 d
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	30 Dec	1959		Sierra Leone			13 Mar 1962 d
Iraq	14 Sep	1950		Slovakia ⁴			28 May 1993 d
Ireland	28 Feb	1952		Solomon Islands			3 Sep 1981 d
Italy	13 Nov	1952		South Africa	1 Sep	1950	
Jamaica ⁵			30 Jul 1964 a	Sri Lanka	14 Jul	1949	
				Switzerland	23 Sep	1949	

Trinidad and Tobago	11 Apr 1966 d
Turkey	13 Sep 1950
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ²	4 May 1949
United Republic of Tanzania.....	28 Nov 1962 a
United States of America	14 Aug 1950
Zambia.....	1 Nov 1974 d

Notes:

¹ An instrument of acceptance of the Protocol was deposited on 2 December 1975 with the Secretary-General by the Government of the German Democratic Republic with a declaration. For the text of the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 987, p. 410. A "notification of reapplication" of the Agreement of 4 May 1910 on behalf of the German Democratic Republic had been deposited with the Secretary-General on 4 October 1974. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland with regard to the Agreement (chapter VIII-6) and Protocol (chapter VIII-4)(see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Agreement and the Protocol will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

On 17 December 2002, the Government of China informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"On 1 July 2002, the Government of the HKSAR merged its Information Technology and Broadcasting Bureau and the Commerce and Industry Bureau into the Commerce Industry and

Technology Bureau. Accordingly, the Commerce, Industry and Technology Bureau becomes the authority of the HKSAR charged with the duty provided for in Article 1 of the Agreement."

³ See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).

⁴ Czechoslovakia, by virtue of its acceptance on 21 June 1951 of the Protocol of 4 May 1949 amending the Agreement of 1910, was a participant in the Agreement on that same date. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ States whose ratification of or accession to the Convention of 12 September 1923 as amended, in accordance with its article 10, *ipso facto* and without special notification involved concomitant and full acceptance of the Agreement of 4 May 1910 as amended.

⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ The former Yugoslavia had accepted the Protocol on 29 April 1953. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

6. AGREEMENT FOR THE REPRESSION OF OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS

Paris, 4 May 1910

REGISTRATION:

5 July 1920, No. 22.¹

The following list was provided by the Government of France at the time of the transfer to the Secretary-General of the depositary functions in respect of the Agreement

(1) States which ratified the Agreement

Austria-Hungary
Belgium
Brazil
Denmark
France
Germany
Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Italy
Netherlands
Portugal
Russia
Spain
Switzerland
United States of America

(2) States which acceded to the Agreement

Albania
Bulgaria
China^{2,3}
Czechoslovakia⁴
Egypt
Estonia
Finland
Ireland

Latvia
Luxembourg
Monaco
Norway
Poland
Romania
San Marino
Siam

(3) The Agreement was declared applicable to the following colonies, dominions and protectorates

Australia
Bahamas
Barbados
Basutoland
Bechuanaland
Belgian Congo
and Ruanda-Urundi
Bermuda
British East Africa
British Guiana
British Honduras
Canada
Ceylon
Cyprus
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
Fiji
Gambia
German Colonies
Gibraltar
Gilbert and Ellice Islands
Gold Coast
Hong Kong²

Iceland and Danish West Indies
India
Iraq
Jamaica
Kenya
Leeward Islands
(Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis)
Malay States
Malta
Mauritius
Netherlands East Indies, Surinam and Curaçao
Newfoundland
New Zealand
Northern Nigeria
Northern Rhodesia
Nyasaland
Palestine
St. Helena
Samoa
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Solomon Islands
Somaliland

Southern Nigeria
 Southern Rhodesia
 South West Africa
 Straits Settlements
 Swaziland
 Tanganyika
 Transjordan
 Trinidad and Tobago
 Turks and Caicos Islands

Uganda
 Union of South Africa
 Virgin Islands
 Wei-hai-wei
 Western Pacific Islands
 Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent)
 Zanzibar

(4) States which by their accession to or their ratification of the Convention of 12 September 1923 for the Suppression of the Circulation of, and Traffic in, Obscene Publications, ipso facto accepted the Agreement of 4 May 1910 by virtue of article 10 of the Convention of 12 September 1923

Afghanistan
 Colombia
 Cuba
 Salvador
 Greece
 Guatemala

Iran
 Japan
 Mexico
 Paraguay
 Turkey
 Yugoslavia (former)⁵

Actions subsequent to the assumption of depositary functions by the Secretary-General of the United Nations

<i>Participant</i> ^{2,6}	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Czech Republic ⁴	30 Dec 1993 d
Fiji	1 Nov 1971 d
Liberia.....	16 Sep 2005 a

<i>Participant</i> ^{2,6}	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
Zimbabwe.....	1 Dec 1998 d

Notes:

¹ *British and Foreign State Papers*, vol. 103, p. 251. This Agreement is listed under No. 22a in the League of Nations *Treaty Series* and in the United Nations *Treaty Series* (Annex C).

² The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997, communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Agreement will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

³ See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).

⁴ See note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia",

"former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 4 October 1974, the Government of the German Democratic Republic stated that the German Democratic Republic had declared the reapplication of the Convention as of 18 December 1958.

In this connection, the Secretary-General received on 2 March 1976 the following communication from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany:

With reference to the communication by the German Democratic Republic of 30 September 1974, concerning the application, as from 18 December 1958, of the Agreement of 4 May 1910 for the Suppression of the Circulation of Obscene Publications, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany declares that in the relation between the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic the declaration of application has no retroactive effect beyond 21 June 1973.

Subsequently, in a communication received on 17 June 1976, the Government of the German Democratic Republic declared:

"The Government of the German Democratic Republic takes the view that in accordance with the applicable rules of international law and the international practice of States the regulations on the reapplication of agreements concluded under international law are an internal affair of the successor State concerned. Accordingly, the German Democratic Republic was

entitled to determine the date of reapplication of the Agreement for the Suppression of the Circulation of Obscene Publications, May 4th, 1910 to which it established its status as a party by way of succession."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

CHAPTER IX

HEALTH

1. CONSTITUTION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

New York, 22 July 1946

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

7 April 1948, in accordance with article 80.

REGISTRATION:

7 April 1948, No. 221.

STATUS:

Signatories: 59. Parties: 193.

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 14, p. 185 (with regard to the text of subsequent amendments, see further under each series of amendments).

Note: The Constitution was drawn up by the International Health Conference, which had been convened pursuant to resolution I (I)¹ of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, adopted on 15 February 1946. The Conference was held at New York from 19 June to 22 July 1946. In addition to the Constitution, the Conference drew up the Final Act, the Arrangements for the Establishment of an Interim Commission of the World Health Organization and the Protocol concerning the *Office international d'hygiène publique*, for the text of which, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 9, p. 3.

<i>Participant</i> ^{2,3,4}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A)</i>	<i>Participant</i> ^{2,3,4}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A)</i>
Afghanistan		19 Apr 1948 A	Burkina Faso		4 Oct 1960 A
Albania 22 Jul 1946		26 May 1947 A	Burundi.....		22 Oct 1962 A
Algeria.....		8 Nov 1962 A	Cambodia		17 May 1950 A
Andorra.....		15 Jan 1997 A	Cameroon		6 May 1960 A
Angola		15 May 1976 A	Canada.....22 Jul 1946		29 Aug 1946 A
Antigua and Barbuda.....		12 Mar 1984 A	Cape Verde.....		5 Jan 1976 A
Argentina.....22 Jul 1946		22 Oct 1948 A	Central African Republic.....		20 Sep 1960 A
Armenia		4 May 1992 A	Chad		1 Jan 1961 A
Australia 22 Jul 1946		2 Feb 1948 A	Chile 22 Jul 1946		15 Oct 1948 A
Austria 22 Jul 1946		30 Jun 1947 A	China ^{4,5,6}		22 Jul 1946 s
Azerbaijan		2 Oct 1992 A	Colombia 22 Jul 1946		14 May 1959 A
Bahamas		1 Apr 1974 A	Comoros		9 Dec 1975 A
Bahrain		2 Nov 1971 A	Congo		26 Oct 1960 A
Bangladesh		19 May 1972 A	Cook Islands.....		9 May 1984 A
Barbados.....		25 Apr 1967 A	Costa Rica 22 Jul 1946		17 Mar 1949 A
Belarus.....22 Jul 1946		7 Apr 1948 A	Côte d'Ivoire.....		28 Oct 1960 A
Belgium 22 Jul 1946		25 Jun 1948 A	Croatia.....		11 Jun 1992 A
Belize.....		23 Aug 1990 A	Cuba 22 Jul 1946		9 May 1950 A
Benin		20 Sep 1960 A	Cyprus		16 Jan 1961 A
Bhutan		8 Mar 1982 A	Czech Republic ⁷		22 Jan 1993 A
Bolivia 22 Jul 1946		23 Dec 1949 A	Democratic People's Republic of Korea....		19 May 1973 A
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....		10 Sep 1992 A	Democratic Republic of the Congo.....		24 Feb 1961 A
Botswana		26 Feb 1975 A	Denmark.....22 Jul 1946		19 Apr 1948 A
Brazil 22 Jul 1946		2 Jun 1948 A	Djibouti		10 Mar 1978 A
Brunei Darussalam		25 Mar 1985 A			
Bulgaria 22 Jul 1946		9 Jun 1948 A			

<i>Participant</i> ^{2,3,4}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A)</i>		<i>Participant</i> ^{2,3,4}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A)</i>	
Dominica		13 Aug	1981 A	Republic.....			
Dominican Republic.....	22 Jul 1946	21 Jun	1948 A	Latvia.....		4 Dec	1991 A
Ecuador.....	22 Jul 1946	1 Mar	1949 A	Lebanon.....	22 Jul 1946	19 Jan	1949 A
Egypt	22 Jul 1946	16 Dec	1947 A	Lesotho.....		7 Jul	1967 A
El Salvador	22 Jul 1946	22 Jun	1948 A	Liberia	22 Jul 1946	14 Mar	1947 A
Equatorial Guinea.....		5 May	1980 A	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.....		16 May	1952 A
Eritrea		24 Jul	1993 A	Lithuania		25 Nov	1991 A
Estonia.....		31 Mar	1993 A	Luxembourg	22 Jul 1946	3 Jun	1949 A
Ethiopia	22 Jul 1946	11 Apr	1947 A	Madagascar		16 Jan	1961 A
Fiji		1 Jan	1972 A	Malawi.....		9 Apr	1965 A
Finland.....	22 Jul 1946	7 Oct	1947 A	Malaysia		24 Apr	1958 A
France.....	22 Jul 1946	16 Jun	1948 A	Maldives		5 Nov	1965 A
Gabon		21 Nov	1960 A	Mali		17 Oct	1960 A
Gambia		26 Apr	1971 A	Malta		1 Feb	1965 A
Georgia		26 May	1992 A	Marshall Islands		5 Jun	1991 A
Germany ^{8,9}		29 May	1951 A	Mauritania		7 Mar	1961 A
Ghana		8 Apr	1957 A	Mauritius		9 Dec	1968 A
Greece.....	22 Jul 1946	12 Mar	1948 A	Mexico.....	22 Jul 1946	7 Apr	1948 A
Grenada		4 Dec	1974 A	Micronesia (Federated States of).....		14 Aug	1991 A
Guatemala.....	22 Jul 1946	26 Aug	1949 A	Moldova		4 May	1992 A
Guinea		19 May	1959 A	Monaco.....		8 Jul	1948 A
Guinea-Bissau		29 Jul	1974 A	Mongolia		18 Apr	1962 A
Guyana		27 Sep	1966 A	Montenegro		29 Aug	2006 A
Haiti.....	22 Jul 1946	12 Aug	1947 A	Morocco		14 May	1956 A
Honduras	22 Jul 1946	8 Apr	1949 A	Mozambique.....		11 Sep	1975 A
Hungary	19 Feb 1947	17 Jun	1948 A	Myanmar		1 Jul	1948 A
Iceland		17 Jun	1948 A	Namibia		23 Apr	1990 A
India.....	22 Jul 1946	12 Jan	1948 A	Nauru.....		9 May	1994 A
Indonesia		23 May	1950 A	Nepal		2 Sep	1953 A
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	22 Jul 1946	23 Nov	1946 A	Netherlands	22 Jul 1946	25 Apr	1947 A
Iraq	22 Jul 1946	23 Sep	1947 A	New Zealand ¹⁰	22 Jul 1946	10 Dec	1946 A
Ireland.....	22 Jul 1946	20 Oct	1947 A	Nicaragua	22 Jul 1946	24 Apr	1950 A
Israel		21 Jun	1949 A	Niger.....		5 Oct	1960 A
Italy.....	22 Jul 1946	11 Apr	1947 A	Nigeria.....		25 Nov	1960 A
Jamaica		21 Mar	1963 A	Niue		5 May	1994 A
Japan.....		16 May	1951 A	Norway	22 Jul 1946	18 Aug	1947 A
Jordan	22 Jul 1946	7 Apr	1947 A	Oman		28 May	1971 A
Kazakhstan		19 Aug	1992 A	Pakistan		23 Jun	1948 A
Kenya		27 Jan	1964 A	Palau.....		9 Mar	1995 A
Kiribati		26 Jul	1984 A	Panama	22 Jul 1946	20 Feb	1951 A
Kuwait		9 May	1960 A	Papua New Guinea		29 Apr	1976 A
Kyrgyzstan.....		29 Apr	1992 A	Paraguay	22 Jul 1946	4 Jan	1949 A
Lao People's Democratic		17 May	1950 A	Peru	22 Jul 1946	11 Nov	1949 A

<i>Participant</i> ^{2,3,4}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A)</i>		<i>Participant</i> ^{2,3,4}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A)</i>	
Philippines.....	22 Jul 1946	9 Jul	1948 A	Syrian Arab Republic	22 Jul 1946	18 Dec	1946 A
Poland.....	22 Jul 1946	6 May	1948 A	Tajikistan.....		4 May	1992 A
Portugal.....	22 Jul 1946	13 Feb	1948 A	Thailand.....	22 Jul 1946	26 Sep	1947 A
Qatar.....		11 May	1972 A	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		22 Apr	1993 A
Republic of Korea		17 Aug	1949 A	Timor-Leste.....		27 Sep	2002 A
Romania		8 Jun	1948 A	Togo		13 May	1960 A
Russian Federation	22 Jul 1946	24 Mar	1948 A	Tonga.....		14 Aug	1975 A
Rwanda.....		7 Nov	1962 A	Trinidad and Tobago		3 Jan	1963 A
Samoa.....		16 May	1962 A	Tunisia.....		14 May	1956 A
San Marino		12 May	1980 A	Turkey	22 Jul 1946	2 Jan	1948 A
Sao Tome and Principe..		23 Mar	1976 A	Turkmenistan.....		2 Jul	1992 A
Saudi Arabia.....	22 Jul 1946	26 May	1947 A	Tuvalu		7 May	1993 A
Senegal		31 Oct	1960 A	Uganda		7 Mar	1963 A
Serbia.....		28 Nov	2000 A	Ukraine.....	22 Jul 1946	3 Apr	1948 A
Seychelles.....		11 Sep	1979 A	United Arab Emirates....		30 Mar	1972 A
Sierra Leone		20 Oct	1961 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		22 Jul	1946 s
Singapore.....		25 Feb	1966 A	United Republic of Tanzania		15 Mar	1962 A
Slovakia ⁷		4 Feb	1993 A	United States of America ¹¹	22 Jul 1946	21 Jun	1948 A
Slovenia.....		7 May	1992 A	Uruguay.....	22 Jul 1946	22 Apr	1949 A
Solomon Islands		4 Apr	1983 A	Uzbekistan.....		22 May	1992 A
Somalia.....		26 Jan	1961 A	Vanuatu		7 Mar	1983 A
South Africa	22 Jul 1946	7 Aug	1947 A	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	22 Jul 1946	7 Jul	1948 A
Spain.....		28 May	1951 A	Viet Nam ¹²		17 May	1950 A
Sri Lanka		7 Jul	1948 A	Yemen ¹³		6 May	1968 A
St. Kitts and Nevis.....		3 Dec	1984 A	Zambia.....		2 Feb	1965 s
St. Lucia		11 Nov	1980 A	Zimbabwe.....		16 May	1980 A
St. Vincent and the Grenadines.....		1 Sep	1983 A				
Sudan.....		14 May	1956 A				
Suriname.....		25 Mar	1976 A				
Swaziland		16 Apr	1973 A				
Sweden	13 Jan 1947	28 Aug	1947 A				
Switzerland.....	22 Jul 1946	26 Mar	1947 A				

Notes:

¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, First Session, Supplement No. 1*, p. 86.

² The former Yugoslavia had signed and accepted the Constitution on 22 July 1946 and 19 November 1947, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ Accepted for Tanganyika on 15 March 1962 and for Zanzibar on 29 February 1964. See also note 1 under "United Republic of Tanzania" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).

⁵ See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the

"Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ Czechoslovakia had signed and accepted the Convention on 22 July 1946 and 1 March 1948, respectively. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ The German Democratic Republic had accepted the Constitution on 8 May 1973. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹¹ Accepted subject to the provisions of the joint resolution of the Congress of the United States of America approved 14 June 1948 (Public Law 643, 80th Congress), section 4 of which reads as follows: "In adopting this joint resolution the Congress does so with the understanding that, in the absence of any provision in the World Health Organization Constitution for withdrawal from the organization, the United States reserves its right to withdraw from the organization on a one-year notice,

provided, however, that the financial obligations of the United States to the organization shall be met in full for the organization's current fiscal year."

"The World Health Assembly adopted unanimously on 2 July 1948 the following resolution: "The Assembly recognized the validity of the ratification by the United States of America and resolved that the Secretary-General of the United Nations be advised of this decision."

¹² By a letter dated at Hanoi on 12 July 1976, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam notified the Director-General of the World Health Organization that the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam had united to form the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam, and that the latter would continue to exercise the official membership in the World Health Organization of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam. The above-mentioned communication from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam was brought to the attention of the Member States of the World Health Organization by a circular letter from the Director-General of that Organization dated 30 August 1976. The Thirtieth World Health Assembly took note of the said notification in its resolution WHA 30.13 dated 10 May 1977. The Constitution of the World Health Organization had been accepted on behalf of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam on 22 October 1975 and on behalf of the Republic of Viet-Nam (later replaced by the Republic of South Viet-Nam) on 17 May 1950.

¹³ Democratic Yemen had accepted the Constitution on 6 May 1968. See also note 1 under "Yemen" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

1. a) Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization

Geneva, 28 May 1959

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 25 October 1960, in accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, for all Members of the World Health Organization*.
REGISTRATION: 25 October 1960, No. 221.
STATUS: Parties*
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 377, p. 380.

Note: The amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization were adopted by the Twelfth World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 12.43 of 28 May 1959.

In accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, amendments come into force for all Members when adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. Following is the list of States which had accepted the Amendments prior to the entry into force of the Amendments.

*See chapter IX.1 for the complete list of Participants, Members of the World Health Organization, for which the above amendments are in force, pursuant to article 73 of the Constitution.

<i>Participant</i> ^{1,2,3,4}	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	<i>Participant</i> ^{1,2,3,4}	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Afghanistan.....	11 Aug 1960 A	Jordan	25 Mar 1960 A
Albania.....	27 Jul 1960 A	Kuwait	9 May 1960 A
Australia.....	12 Aug 1959 A	Lao People's Democratic Republic.....	4 May 1960 A
Austria	29 Mar 1960 A	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	8 Feb 1960 A
Belgium	20 Nov 1959 A	Luxembourg	25 Oct 1960 A
Benin.....	20 Sep 1960 A	Malaysia	4 Feb 1960 A
Bulgaria	11 Feb 1960 A	Mali	17 Oct 1960 A
Burkina Faso.....	4 Oct 1960 A	Mexico.....	2 Aug 1960 A
Cambodia.....	8 Dec 1959 A	Morocco.....	28 Mar 1960 A
Cameroon.....	6 May 1960 A	Myanmar.....	19 Apr 1960 A
Canada	25 Feb 1960 A	Nepal	12 Apr 1960 A
Central African Republic.....	20 Sep 1960 A	Netherlands ⁶	14 Sep 1960 A
Chile	28 Apr 1960 A	New Zealand ⁷	4 Apr 1960 A
Cuba.....	27 Jul 1960 A	Niger.....	5 Oct 1960 A
Denmark	15 Jan 1960 A	Norway	2 Nov 1959 A
Dominican Republic	16 Sep 1960 A	Pakistan	12 Feb 1960 A
Ecuador.....	10 Jun 1960 A	Paraguay	8 Feb 1960 A
Egypt ⁵	25 Mar 1960 A	Philippines	25 Mar 1960 A
El Salvador	10 Feb 1960 A	Poland.....	18 Feb 1960 A
Ethiopia.....	3 May 1960 A	Republic of Korea.....	29 Dec 1959 A
Finland.....	4 May 1960 A	Romania.....	2 Dec 1960 A
Ghana.....	16 Sep 1960 A	Russian Federation	17 Jun 1960 A
Greece.....	23 May 1960 A	Spain.....	4 Nov 1959 A
Guinea.....	5 Aug 1960 A	Sri Lanka	9 May 1960 A
Honduras.....	23 Feb 1960 A	Sudan	1 Apr 1960 A
India	23 Feb 1960 A	Sweden	1 Dec 1959 A
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	2 May 1960 A	Switzerland.....	15 Jan 1960 A
Iraq.....	25 Nov 1959 A	Syrian Arab Republic ⁵	25 Mar 1960 A
Ireland.....	15 Oct 1960 A	Thailand.....	24 Sep 1959 A
Israel	4 Jan 1960 A	Togo.....	13 May 1960 A

Participant^{1,2,3,4}**Acceptance(A)**

Tunisia 18 Mar 1960 A
United Kingdom of Great Britain and 1 Apr 1960 A

Participant^{1,2,3,4}**Acceptance(A)**

Northern Ireland.....
Viet Nam⁸ 7 Sep 1959 A

Notes:

¹ See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² Acceptance on behalf of the Republic of China on 25 April 1960. See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).

³ See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ The former Yugoslavia had accepted the amendments on 8 April 1960. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 1 under "United Arab Republic" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ The instrument of acceptance stipulates that the Kingdom of the Netherlands accepts the amendments for the Kingdom in

Europe, Surinam, the Netherlands Antilles and Netherlands New Guinea. See also note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antillies in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ By a letter dated at Hanoi on 12 July 1976, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam notified the Director-General of the World Health Organization that the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam had united to form the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam, and that the latter would continue to exercise the official membership in the World Health Organization of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam. The above-mentioned communication from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam was brought to the attention of the Member States of the World Health Organization by a circular letter from the Director-General of that Organization dated 30 August 1976. The Thirtieth World Health Assembly took note of the said notification in its resolution WHA 30.13 dated 10 May 1977. The amendments had been accepted on behalf of the Republic of Viet-Nam (later replaced by the Republic of South Viet-Nam) on 7 September 1959.

1. b) Amendment to article 7 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization

Geneva, 20 May 1965

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 73 of the Constitution which reads as follows: "1. Texts of proposed amendments to this Constitution shall be communicated by the Director-General to Members at least six months in advance of their consideration by the Health Assembly. Amendments shall come into force for all Members when adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes."

STATUS:

Parties: 98.

TEXT:

World Health Assembly resolution 18.48; *Official Records of the World Health Organization*, No. 143, p. 32.

Note: The amendment to article 7 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization was adopted by the Eighteenth World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 18.48 of 20 May 1965.

<i>Participant</i> ^{1,2}	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	<i>Participant</i> ^{1,2}	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Afghanistan.....	16 Nov 1966 A	Fiji	9 Feb 1999 A
Algeria	27 May 1966 A	France	5 Oct 2000 A
Andorra.....	30 Apr 2001 A	Ghana.....	9 Feb 1966 A
Austria	15 Sep 2005 A	Greece.....	7 Dec 1998 A
Bahrain.....	25 Jun 1975 A	Guinea	22 Dec 1965 A
Bangladesh.....	24 Mar 2000 A	Iceland	29 May 2002 A
Barbados	3 Jul 1967 A	India.....	10 May 1966 A
Belize.....	10 Oct 2003 A	Iraq.....	12 Feb 1968 A
Benin.....	2 Feb 1966 A	Jamaica	28 Sep 1970 A
Bhutan.....	14 Apr 1999 A	Jordan	11 May 1970 A
Botswana	4 Oct 2004 A	Kuwait	11 May 1966 A
Brazil	9 May 2002 A	Lebanon	5 Feb 1968 A
Bulgaria	26 Jan 1973 A	Liberia	16 Sep 2005 A
Burkina Faso.....	6 May 1966 A	Madagascar.....	26 Nov 1965 A
Burundi.....	11 May 1970 A	Maldives	10 Jul 1968 A
Cameroon.....	5 Sep 1967 A	Mali	18 Oct 1966 A
Central African Republic.....	30 Dec 1970 A	Malta.....	29 Mar 2000 A
Chad.....	15 Dec 1998 A	Mauritania.....	26 Oct 1965 A
Colombia	29 Jan 2008 A	Mauritius.....	8 Apr 1969 A
Cook Islands	14 Feb 2000 A	Mexico.....	20 Jun 2001 A
Costa Rica.....	15 Jun 1967 A	Monaco.....	5 Nov 2003 A
Côte d'Ivoire	6 Dec 1965 A	Mongolia.....	5 Oct 1971 A
Croatia	29 Jun 2000 A	Morocco.....	2 Mar 1967 A
Cuba.....	17 Jun 1975 A	Mozambique	9 Jul 1998 A
Cyprus.....	29 Jul 2002 A	Myanmar.....	8 Mar 1966 A
Czech Republic.....	12 Nov 2002 A	Namibia	21 Sep 2004 A
Djibouti.....	30 Mar 2005 A	Nepal	22 Aug 2003 A
Dominica	13 Aug 1998 A	New Zealand ³	16 Jun 2000 A
Dominican Republic	13 Dec 1965 A	Niger.....	9 May 1966 A
Egypt.....	20 Jul 1966 A	Nigeria.....	30 Jun 1966 A
Estonia	9 Mar 2005 A	Niue	12 Oct 1998 A
Ethiopia.....	19 Sep 1966 A	Oman	25 Jun 1971 A

<i>Participant^{1,2}</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	
Pakistan.....	8 Jul	1966 A
Palau	7 Oct	2003 A
Panama.....	16 Aug	2004 A
Peru.....	20 Jun	1967 A
Philippines	20 Nov	1967 A
Poland	19 Feb	1971 A
Portugal.....	7 Jan	2005 A
Qatar	21 Jun	1999 A
Russian Federation.....	2 Feb	1972 A
Rwanda	5 Jan	1966 A
Samoa	19 Aug	1998 A
San Marino	28 Oct	1980 A
Saudi Arabia	26 May	1967 A
Senegal.....	7 Jul	1966 A
Serbia.....	28 Dec	2004 A
Seychelles	6 Oct	2004 A
Sierra Leone.....	3 Mar	1966 A

<i>Participant^{1,2}</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	
Slovakia	11 May	2005 A
Somalia.....	26 Apr	1971 A
Spain.....	26 Sep	2001 A
Sudan	12 May	1999 A
Syrian Arab Republic	2 Jun	1966 A
Thailand.....	22 Jul	1998 A
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	9 Mar	1999 A
Togo.....	15 Dec	1998 A
Trinidad and Tobago	2 Dec	1965 A
Tunisia	9 Mar	1966 A
Uganda.....	26 May	1999 A
United Republic of Tanzania	17 Aug	1966 A
Uruguay.....	7 Nov	2007 A
Uzbekistan	23 Apr	2004 A
Viet Nam	4 Jun	1999 A
Yemen	18 Oct	2002 A
Zambia.....	22 Nov	1965 A

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had accepted the amendments on 29 March 1966. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² The German Democratic Republic had accepted the amendment on 21 February 1974. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

1. c) Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization

Geneva, 23 May 1967

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 21 May 1975, in accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, for all Members of the World Health Organization*.
REGISTRATION: 21 May 1975, No. 221.
STATUS: Parties*
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 970, p. 360.

Note: The amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization were adopted by the Twentieth World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 20.36 of 23 May 1967.

In accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, amendments come into force for all Members when adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. Following is the list of States which had accepted the Amendments prior to the entry into force of the Amendments.

*See chapter IX.1 for the complete list of Participants, Members of the World Health Organization, for which the above amendments are in force, pursuant to article 73 of the Constitution.

<i>Participant</i> ^{1,2}	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	<i>Participant</i> ^{1,2}	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Afghanistan.....	28 Apr 1975 A	Ghana.....	30 Aug 1968 A
Albania.....	17 Oct 1974 A	Guatemala.....	30 Apr 1975 A
Argentina.....	5 Feb 1971 A	Guinea.....	12 Nov 1973 A
Australia.....	14 Oct 1968 A	Haiti.....	5 Sep 1974 A
Austria.....	10 Feb 1970 A	Honduras.....	31 Oct 1974 A
Azerbaijan.....	2 Oct 1992 A	Iceland.....	12 Jul 1972 A
Bangladesh.....	25 Apr 1975 A	India.....	16 Mar 1971 A
Barbados.....	27 Dec 1967 A	Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	31 Jul 1972 A
Belgium.....	3 May 1968 A	Iraq.....	9 Apr 1970 A
Benin.....	14 Dec 1970 A	Ireland.....	3 Mar 1975 A
Brazil.....	8 Aug 1968 A	Israel.....	20 Oct 1970 A
Bulgaria.....	26 Jan 1973 A	Jamaica.....	28 Sep 1970 A
Burkina Faso.....	10 Jan 1972 A	Japan.....	21 Jun 1972 A
Burundi.....	11 May 1970 A	Jordan.....	11 May 1970 A
Cameroon.....	2 Dec 1970 A	Kenya.....	3 Jan 1972 A
Canada.....	24 May 1968 A	Kuwait.....	2 Jan 1968 A
Central African Republic.....	30 Dec 1970 A	Lao People's Democratic Republic.....	29 Jul 1968 A
China ^{3,4,5}	14 Jan 1974 A	Lesotho.....	21 Feb 1974 A
Côte d'Ivoire.....	12 Sep 1967 A	Luxembourg.....	5 Apr 1972 A
Cyprus.....	24 Nov 1969 A	Madagascar.....	19 Oct 1967 A
Denmark.....	20 Nov 1967 A	Malawi.....	20 May 1970 A
Ecuador.....	22 Oct 1974 A	Malaysia.....	24 Jan 1974 A
Egypt.....	26 Jul 1968 A	Maldives.....	2 Dec 1968 A
Ethiopia.....	1 May 1972 A	Mali.....	6 Aug 1968 A
Fiji.....	29 Jan 1975 A	Mauritania.....	21 May 1975 A
Finland.....	21 Dec 1967 A	Mauritius.....	8 Apr 1969 A
France.....	24 Feb 1970 A	Mexico.....	6 Sep 1968 A
Gabon.....	13 Dec 1974 A	Monaco.....	14 May 1970 A
Gambia.....	13 May 1974 A	Mongolia.....	5 Oct 1971 A
Germany ^{6,7}	23 Dec 1971 A	Myanmar.....	27 Feb 1969 A

<i>Participant</i> ^{1,2}	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	
Nepal.....	20 May	1975 A
Netherlands.....	7 Jun	1968 A
New Zealand ⁸	28 Dec	1967 A
Nicaragua.....	6 Dec	1974 A
Niger.....	4 Sep	1968 A
Nigeria.....	24 Jan	1968 A
Norway.....	7 Feb	1968 A
Oman.....	25 Jun	1971 A
Panama.....	26 Feb	1975 A
Peru.....	18 Oct	1967 A
Philippines.....	10 Nov	1971 A
Poland.....	19 Feb	1971 A
Republic of Korea ⁹	13 Dec	1967 A
Romania.....	24 Feb	1972 A
Samoa.....	19 Feb	1975 A
Saudi Arabia.....	9 Nov	1967 A

<i>Participant</i> ^{1,2}	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	
Senegal.....	12 Jun	1970 A
Sierra Leone.....	26 Jan	1970 A
Somalia.....	26 Apr	1971 A
Spain.....	21 Apr	1970 A
Sri Lanka.....	12 Apr	1974 A
Sweden.....	9 Sep	1968 A
Switzerland.....	5 Dec	1967 A
Thailand.....	27 Jan	1975 A
Togo.....	29 Dec	1969 A
Trinidad and Tobago.....	27 Feb	1968 A
Tunisia.....	5 Oct	1967 A
Turkey.....	15 Aug	1969 A
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	19 Jun	1968 A
United States of America ¹⁰	19 May	1975 A
Yemen ¹¹	17 Jan	1975 A
Zambia.....	25 Jan	1968 A

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had accepted the amendments on 3 September 1968. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² By a letter dated at Hanoi on 12 July 1976, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam notified the Director-General of the World Health Organization that the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam had united to form the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam, and that the latter would continue to exercise the official membership in the World Health Organization of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam. The above-mentioned communication from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam was brought to the attention of the Member States of the World Health Organization by a circular letter from the Director-General of that Organization dated 30 August 1976. The Thirtieth World Health Assembly took note of the said notification in its resolution WHA 30.13 dated 10 May 1977. The amendments had been accepted on behalf of the Republic of Viet-Nam (later replaced by the Republic of South Viet-Nam) on 12 July 1973.

³ With a declaration to the effect that the acceptance of the Amendments by the Chiang Kai-shek clique usurping the name of China is illegal and null and void. See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). An instrument of acceptance on behalf of the Republic of China had been deposited with the Secretary-General on 19 January 1971. In this connection, the Secretary-General had received communications from the Governments of Mongolia, Poland, Romania and the Union of

Soviet Socialist Republics objecting to the said acceptance, as well as communications in reply on behalf of the Government of the Republic of China.

⁴ See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic had accepted the amendments on 21 February 1974. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 24 February 1972 with reference to the above-mentioned acceptance, the Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations stated that his Government considers that the said acceptance constitutes an illegal act, inasmuch as the South Korean authorities can, in no case, act on behalf of Korea.

¹⁰ The instrument of acceptance contains the following statement:

"As was the case in the original acceptance by the United States of America of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, the present acceptance is subject to the provisions of the joint resolution of the Congress of the United States of America approved June 14, 1948 (Public Law 643, 80th Congress)."

¹¹ The formality was effected by Democratic Yemen. See also note 1 under "Yemen" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

1. d) Amendments to articles 34 and 55 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization

Geneva, 22 May 1973

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 3 February 1977, in accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, for all members of the World Health Organization*.
REGISTRATION: 3 February 1977, No. 221.
STATUS: Parties*
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1035, p. 315.

Note: The amendments to articles 34 and 55 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization were adopted by the Twenty-sixth World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 26.37 of 22 May 1973.

In accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, amendments come into force for all Members when adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. Following is the list of States which had accepted the amendments prior to the entry into force of the Amendments.

*See chapter IX.1 for the complete list of Participants, Members of the World Health Organization, for which the above amendments are in force, pursuant to article 73 of the Constitution.

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Afghanistan.....	28 Feb 1975 A	Gambia	25 Jan 1977 A
Argentina	4 Oct 1976 A	Germany ^{4,5}	9 Jul 1975 A
Australia.....	11 Mar 1975 A	Greece.....	4 Nov 1975 A
Bahamas.....	14 Dec 1976 A	Grenada.....	16 Jul 1976 A
Bahrain.....	25 Jun 1975 A	Guinea	22 Sep 1975 A
Bangladesh.....	26 Feb 1976 A	Guinea-Bissau.....	18 Nov 1975 A
Barbados	7 Jun 1974 A	Guyana.....	24 May 1974 A
Belgium	6 Aug 1974 A	Honduras.....	8 Nov 1974 A
Benin.....	24 Nov 1975 A	Iceland	5 Dec 1975 A
Bolivia	17 Oct 1975 A	Iraq.....	28 Jan 1977 A
Brazil	7 Aug 1974 A	Ireland.....	3 Mar 1975 A
Bulgaria	27 Jan 1976 A	Israel	8 Sep 1976 A
Cameroon.....	30 May 1974 A	Jordan	30 Nov 1976 A
Canada	12 Jun 1974 A	Kenya.....	17 Sep 1976 A
Central African Republic	13 Jan 1977 A	Kuwait	17 Jul 1975 A
Chad.....	3 Nov 1976 A	Lao People's Democratic Republic	28 Sep 1976 A
China ^{2,3}	5 Mar 1976 A	Madagascar	27 Sep 1976 A
Comoros.....	27 Jan 1977 A	Malawi	21 Oct 1974 A
Congo.....	3 Jan 1977 A	Malaysia	3 Jul 1975 A
Cyprus.....	20 Jun 1975 A	Maldives	16 Sep 1975 A
Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	15 Jul 1976 A	Mali	27 Mar 1975 A
Denmark	7 Oct 1974 A	Malta.....	19 Jul 1976 A
Dominican Republic	16 Oct 1975 A	Mauritania.....	21 Sep 1976 A
Ecuador.....	12 Mar 1975 A	Mauritius.....	26 Jan 1976 A
Egypt.....	14 Jan 1974 A	Mexico.....	25 Jul 1975 A
El Salvador	17 Oct 1975 A	Monaco	4 Nov 1975 A
Ethiopia.....	9 Jan 1976 A	Mongolia.....	19 Jan 1977 A
Fiji	15 Nov 1973 A	Morocco.....	30 Dec 1975 A
Finland.....	17 Jun 1974 A	Myanmar.....	30 Dec 1975 A
France	28 Jan 1975 A	Nepal	10 Feb 1976 A

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Netherlands ⁶	27 Jan 1975 A	Spain.....	10 Oct 1975 A
New Zealand ⁷	19 Feb 1976 A	Sri Lanka	12 Nov 1974 A
Nicaragua.....	5 Nov 1976 A	Suriname.....	27 Jan 1977 A
Niger.....	11 Jul 1974 A	Swaziland	18 Nov 1975 A
Nigeria	15 Oct 1975 A	Sweden	13 May 1974 A
Norway	14 Nov 1975 A	Switzerland	21 Aug 1974 A
Oman	10 Apr 1974 A	Syrian Arab Republic	18 Jun 1975 A
Pakistan.....	29 Apr 1976 A	Thailand.....	27 Jan 1975 A
Panama.....	18 Feb 1975 A	Togo.....	16 Jan 1975 A
Paraguay	15 Jan 1976 A	Trinidad and Tobago	30 Jan 1975 A
Philippines	17 Sep 1976 A	Tunisia	6 Jan 1976 A
Portugal.....	20 Feb 1975 A	Uganda.....	24 Nov 1975 A
Qatar	8 Dec 1975 A	United Arab Emirates	2 Jul 1974 A
Republic of Korea.....	16 Nov 1976 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	23 Jul 1974 A
Rwanda	19 Nov 1976 A	United Republic of Tanzania.....	6 Jan 1976 A
Samoa	6 Jan 1976 A	United States of America ⁸	19 May 1975 A
Saudi Arabia	13 Jan 1977 A	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	23 Jul 1975 A
Singapore	22 Sep 1975 A	Yemen ⁹	11 Feb 1977 A
Somalia	8 Oct 1975 A		

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had accepted the amendments on 22 April 1975. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic had accepted the amendments on 13 July 1976. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ On behalf of the Kingdom in Europe, Surinam and the Netherlands Antilles. See also note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antillies in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ The instrument of acceptance contains the following statement:

"As was the case in the original acceptance by the United States of America of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, the present acceptance is subject to the provisions of the joint resolution of the Congress of the United States of America approved June 14, 1948 (Public Law 643, 80th Congress)."

⁹ The Yemen Arab Republic had accepted the amendments on 11 February 1977. See also note 1 under "Yemen" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

1. e) Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization

Geneva, 17 May 1976

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 20 January 1984, in accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, for all Members of the World Health Organization*.
REGISTRATION: 20 January 1984, No. 221.
STATUS: Parties*
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol.1347, 289.

Note: The amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization were adopted by the Twenty-ninth World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 29.38 of 17 May 1976.

In accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, amendments come into force for all Members when adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. Following is the list of States which had accepted the amendments prior to the entry into force of the amendments.

*See chapter IX.1 for the complete list of Participants, Members of the World Health Organization, for which the above amendments are in force, pursuant to article 73 of the Constitution.

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Afghanistan.....	20 Sep 1982 A	Fiji	20 May 1981 A
Algeria	23 Nov 1983 A	Finland.....	14 Jun 1977 A
Australia.....	30 Mar 1977 A	France	22 Jul 1981 A
Bahamas.....	29 May 1980 A	Gabon	11 May 1982 A
Bahrain.....	25 Apr 1980 A	Greece.....	27 Feb 1978 A
Bangladesh.....	3 Aug 1978 A	Guatemala.....	16 Jan 1979 A
Barbados	3 Aug 1977 A	Guinea-Bissau.....	5 Feb 1980 A
Belgium	29 Dec 1977 A	Guyana.....	30 Sep 1982 A
Benin.....	4 May 1983 A	Hungary	4 May 1983 A
Bhutan.....	8 Sep 1982 A	Iceland	22 Jul 1983 A
Bolivia	16 Jun 1982 A	India.....	23 Jan 1978 A
Botswana	24 Feb 1978 A	Indonesia.....	24 May 1978 A
Brazil	27 Aug 1982 A	Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	22 Feb 1980 A
Bulgaria	18 Jan 1983 A	Iraq ⁴	25 Sep 1978 A
Burundi	21 Jul 1981 A	Ireland.....	16 Feb 1982 A
Cambodia.....	17 Aug 1983 A	Italy.....	17 May 1983 A
Cameroon.....	25 Sep 1978 A	Jamaica	11 Apr 1983 A
Canada	20 Jan 1984 A	Jordan	10 Jun 1983 A
Cape Verde	13 Jan 1978 A	Kenya.....	1 Mar 1983 A
Chile	5 Aug 1982 A	Lao People's Democratic Republic.....	23 Jan 1978 A
China ^{2,3}	20 May 1982 A	Lebanon	21 Jun 1982 A
Comoros.....	13 Dec 1982 A	Liberia	25 May 1982 A
Côte d'Ivoire	16 Dec 1977 A	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	16 Jun 1982 A
Democratic People's Republic of Korea..	2 Mar 1982 A	Luxembourg	22 Jun 1982 A
Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	2 May 1983 A	Madagascar.....	8 Mar 1983 A
Denmark	1 Jul 1981 A	Malawi.....	9 Apr 1980 A
Djibouti.....	5 Dec 1983 A	Maldives	20 Sep 1977 A
Ecuador.....	22 Nov 1976 A	Malta.....	20 Jul 1977 A
Egypt.....	21 Dec 1976 A	Mauritania.....	28 Apr 1982 A
Ethiopia.....	6 Jan 1977 A	Mauritius.....	3 Sep 1981 A

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Mexico	23 Feb 1979 A	Seychelles	22 Feb 1980 A
Monaco	13 Jan 1983 A	Singapore	9 Jun 1983 A
Mongolia	10 Nov 1981 A	Spain	4 Nov 1976 A
Mozambique	27 Feb 1978 A	Sri Lanka	6 Oct 1978 A
Myanmar	15 Jun 1979 A	Sudan	13 Jul 1982 A
Nepal	23 Apr 1980 A	Suriname	4 Oct 1976 A
Netherlands ⁵	18 Oct 1977 A	Sweden	4 Feb 1980 A
New Zealand ⁶	26 Mar 1980 A	Switzerland	21 Jul 1978 A
Nicaragua	16 Feb 1983 A	Thailand	7 Jun 1978 A
Niger	28 Dec 1976 A	Togo	18 Oct 1982 A
Norway	29 Dec 1976 A	Tonga	28 Nov 1977 A
Oman	8 Aug 1980 A	Tunisia	30 Sep 1983 A
Papua New Guinea	1 Jul 1983 A	Turkey	29 Dec 1982 A
Peru	10 Oct 1978 A	Uganda	10 Jan 1978 A
Philippines	7 Oct 1981 A	United Arab Emirates	7 Oct 1982 A
Portugal	26 Jun 1978 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	24 Feb 1978 A
Qatar	7 Dec 1982 A	United States of America	11 Nov 1982 A
Romania	18 Jul 1977 A	Uruguay	10 Apr 1978 A
Russian Federation	1 Apr 1982 A	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	17 Aug 1983 A
Samoa	9 May 1980 A	Viet Nam	30 Dec 1981 A
San Marino	28 Oct 1980 A	Yemen ⁷	8 Mar 1982 A
Sao Tome and Principe	12 Apr 1982 A	Zambia	10 Aug 1984 A
Saudi Arabia	13 Jan 1977 A	Zimbabwe	13 Oct 1982 A
Senegal	12 Jan 1983 A		

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had accepted the amendments on 2 September 1983. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", Croatia, "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ The instrument of acceptance contains the following declaration:

The acceptance shall in no way imply recognition of Israel or be a cause for the establishment of any relations of any kind therewith.

In this respect the Secretary-General received on 11 May 1979 from the Government of Israel the following communication:

"The Instrument deposited by the Government of Iraq contains a statement of a political character in respect to Israel. In the view of the Government of Israel, this is not the proper place for making such political pronouncements, which are, moreover, in flagrant contradiction to the principles, objects and purposes of the Organization. That pronouncement by the Government of Iraq cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon it under general international law or under particular treaties.

"The Government of Israel will, insofar as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of Iraq an attitude of complete reciprocity."

⁵ On behalf of the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles. See also note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antillies in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume

⁶ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ Democratic Yemen had accepted the amendments on 3 May 1982. See also note 1 under "Yemen" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

1. f) Amendment to article 74 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization

Geneva, 18 May 1978

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 73 of the Constitution which reads as follows: "1. Texts of proposed amendments to this Constitution shall be communicated by the Director-General to Members at least six months in advance of their consideration by the Health Assembly. Amendments shall come into force for all Members when adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes."

STATUS:

Parties: 112.

TEXT:

World Health Assembly, resolution WHA 31.18, *Official Records of the World Health Organization*, No. 247, p. 11.

Note: The amendment to article 74 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization was adopted by the Thirty-first World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 31.18 of 18 May 1978.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Afghanistan.....	10 Aug 2005 A	Ethiopia	5 Jul 2000 A
Algeria	14 Sep 1987 A	Fiji	9 Feb 1999 A
Andorra.....	30 Apr 2001 A	Finland.....	15 May 1980 A
Argentina	10 Jul 2002 A	France	6 Oct 1980 A
Australia.....	29 Sep 1981 A	Greece.....	7 Dec 1998 A
Austria	15 Sep 2005 A	Guatemala.....	12 Feb 1980 A
Bahamas.....	16 Aug 2005 A	Honduras.....	28 Nov 2006 A
Bahrain.....	19 May 1982 A	Iceland	22 Jul 1983 A
Bangladesh.....	24 Mar 2000 A	India.....	2 Oct 2003 A
Belgium	1 Feb 1980 A	Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	3 May 2002 A
Belize.....	10 Oct 2003 A	Iraq.....	17 Sep 1984 A
Bhutan.....	14 Apr 1999 A	Ireland.....	26 Jun 2002 A
Bolivia	22 Dec 2004 A	Jamaica	20 Dec 2001 A
Botswana	4 Oct 2004 A	Jordan	30 Aug 1982 A
Brazil	9 May 2002 A	Kuwait	2 Jan 1980 A
Brunei Darussalam.....	7 Feb 2007 A	Lebanon	10 Jan 1986 A
Burkina Faso.....	26 Aug 2005 A	Liberia	16 Sep 2005 A
Cambodia.....	12 Apr 2006 A	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	20 Apr 1981 A
Canada	29 Apr 1999 A	Luxembourg	22 Jun 1982 A
Cape Verde	26 Nov 1979 A	Madagascar.....	16 Sep 1999 A
China ¹	1 Dec 2005 A	Malawi.....	3 Jul 1979 A
Colombia	29 Jan 2008 A	Malaysia	19 Aug 2002 A
Cook Islands	14 Feb 2000 A	Maldives	6 May 1999 A
Croatia	29 Jun 2000 A	Malta.....	29 Mar 2000 A
Cuba.....	21 Nov 2002 A	Marshall Islands.....	23 May 2006 A
Cyprus.....	3 Apr 1987 A	Mauritania.....	27 May 1982 A
Czech Republic.....	12 Nov 2002 A	Mauritius.....	12 Sep 2000 A
Djibouti.....	30 Mar 2005 A	Mexico.....	20 Jun 2001 A
Dominica	13 Aug 1998 A	Micronesia (Federated States of).....	17 Nov 2006 A
Ecuador.....	29 Aug 2006 A	Monaco	3 Feb 1983 A
Egypt.....	4 Mar 1981 A	Mongolia.....	5 May 2005 A
Estonia	9 Mar 2005 A	Morocco.....	2 Mar 1987 A

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	
Mozambique	9 Jul	1998 A
Myanmar	20 Oct	2003 A
Namibia	21 Sep	2004 A
Nauru	6 Aug	1998 A
Nepal	22 Aug	2003 A
Netherlands ²	5 Jan	1982 A
New Zealand ³	16 Jun	2000 A
Niger	18 Apr	1979 A
Niue	12 Oct	1998 A
Norway	18 Apr	1979 A
Oman	18 Jul	1985 A
Pakistan	23 Jun	2000 A
Palau	7 Oct	2003 A
Panama	16 Aug	2004 A
Paraguay	11 Apr	2005 A
Philippines	1 Oct	2004 A
Portugal	7 Jan	2005 A
Qatar	25 Apr	1985 A
Russian Federation	1 Apr	1982 A
Saint Kitts and Nevis	7 Jul	2004 A
Samoa	19 Aug	1998 A
San Marino	28 Oct	1980 A
Saudi Arabia	30 Oct	1978 A
Serbia	28 Dec	2004 A
Seychelles	6 Oct	2004 A

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	
Singapore	17 Apr	1979 A
Slovakia	11 May	2005 A
Slovenia	5 Feb	2004 A
Somalia	24 Jan	2006 A
Spain	26 Sep	2001 A
Sudan	12 Feb	1999 A
Sweden	13 Aug	2001 A
Switzerland	13 Nov	1998 A
Syrian Arab Republic	18 Dec	1979 A
Thailand	22 Jul	1998 A
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	9 Mar	1999 A
Togo	15 Dec	1998 A
Trinidad and Tobago	18 Oct	2004 A
Tunisia	30 Sep	1983 A
Uganda	29 May	2002 A
United Arab Emirates	18 Aug	1982 A
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	16 Dec	2004 A
United Republic of Tanzania	23 Sep	1998 A
United States of America	10 Dec	1980 A
Uruguay	7 Nov	2007 A
Uzbekistan	23 Apr	2004 A
Viet Nam	4 Jun	1999 A
Yemen ⁴	8 Mar	1982 A

Notes:

¹ With the following territorial application:

In accordance with the provision of article 153 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and article 138 of the Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China decides that the Amendment shall apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

² On behalf of the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles. See also note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding

Aruba/Netherlands Antillies in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ The formality was effected by the Yemen Arab Republic. See also note 1 under "Yemen" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**1. g) Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World
Health Organization**

Geneva, 12 May 1986

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 11 July 1994, in accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, for all Members of the World Health Organization*.
REGISTRATION: 11 July 1994, No. 221.
STATUS: Parties*
TEXT: Resolution WHA39.6, doc. WHA39/1986/REC/1, p. 3.

Note: The amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization were adopted by the Thirty-ninth World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 39.6 of 12 May 1986.

In accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, amendments come into force for all Members when adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. Following is the list of States which have accepted the amendments prior to the entry into force of the amendments.

*See chapter IX.1 for the complete list of Participants, Members of the World Health Organization, for which the above amendments are in force, pursuant to article 73 of the Constitution.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Afghanistan.....	7 Dec 1989 A	El Salvador.....	13 Jan 1994 A
Australia.....	25 Feb 1987 A	Ethiopia.....	4 Dec 1990 A
Bahamas.....	2 Jun 1987 A	Fiji.....	23 Oct 1989 A
Bahrain.....	21 Jun 1991 A	Finland.....	19 Dec 1986 A
Bangladesh.....	18 May 1994 A	France.....	17 Mar 1987 A
Barbados.....	2 Nov 1993 A	Gabon.....	20 May 1987 A
Belarus.....	16 Feb 1993 A	Germany ^{3,4}	15 Sep 1987 A
Belgium.....	5 Feb 1987 A	Ghana.....	4 Oct 1991 A
Bhutan.....	23 Oct 1990 A	Greece.....	23 Jan 1991 A
Bolivia.....	18 Mar 1992 A	Grenada.....	31 Dec 1991 A
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	16 Jul 1993 A	Guinea.....	27 Dec 1991 A
Botswana.....	10 Jan 1992 A	Guinea-Bissau.....	7 Nov 1991 A
Brunei Darussalam.....	4 Mar 1987 A	Honduras.....	9 Jan 1991 A
Bulgaria.....	4 May 1994 A	Hungary.....	2 Jun 1992 A
Burkina Faso.....	1 Apr 1992 A	Iceland.....	2 Apr 1991 A
Cambodia.....	17 Nov 1993 A	India.....	12 Dec 1988 A
Cameroon.....	15 Oct 1987 A	Indonesia.....	6 Jul 1988 A
Chad.....	26 May 1993 A	Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	22 Oct 1990 A
China ^{1,2}	4 Dec 1986 A	Iraq.....	20 Mar 1990 A
Colombia.....	24 Sep 1993 A	Ireland.....	6 Oct 1993 A
Congo.....	13 Jul 1993 A	Jamaica.....	4 Dec 1986 A
Cook Islands.....	2 Jan 1990 A	Japan.....	23 Jun 1987 A
Côte d'Ivoire.....	30 Apr 1993 A	Jordan.....	26 Mar 1987 A
Croatia.....	11 Feb 1993 A	Kiribati.....	11 May 1988 A
Cyprus.....	18 Jan 1990 A	Kuwait.....	27 Apr 1987 A
Denmark.....	8 Jul 1991 A	Lao People's Democratic Republic.....	5 Apr 1988 A
Djibouti.....	2 Jun 1993 A	Latvia.....	19 Apr 1993 A
Dominica.....	1 Mar 1990 A	Lebanon.....	9 Sep 1993 A
Ecuador.....	14 Apr 1993 A	Lithuania.....	11 Mar 1993 A
Egypt.....	10 Sep 1990 A	Luxembourg.....	29 Sep 1987 A

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Madagascar	24 Nov 1986 A
Malaysia.....	29 Sep 1988 A
Maldives	26 Oct 1990 A
Malta.....	23 Jan 1990 A
Marshall Islands.....	12 Jul 1993 A
Mauritius.....	23 Apr 1993 A
Mexico.....	17 Feb 1989 A
Micronesia (Federated States of)	13 Mar 1992 A
Monaco	22 Feb 1990 A
Mongolia.....	26 Mar 1993 A
Morocco.....	2 Mar 1987 A
Mozambique	8 Oct 1991 A
Myanmar.....	17 Nov 1993 A
Namibia	11 Nov 1991 A
Nepal.....	30 Aug 1990 A
Netherlands ⁵	6 Nov 1987 A
New Zealand ⁶	30 Dec 1986 A
Nicaragua.....	14 Apr 1994 A
Nigeria	3 Jan 1991 A
Niue	11 Jul 1994 A
Norway	1 Feb 1990 A
Oman	3 Jul 1990 A
Panama.....	14 Jun 1990 A
Papua New Guinea	17 Oct 1990 A
Philippines	16 Mar 1989 A
Portugal.....	22 Mar 1994 A
Qatar	17 May 1993 A
Republic of Korea.....	5 May 1987 A
Romania.....	17 Nov 1993 A
Russian Federation.....	2 Apr 1990 A
Samoa	21 Feb 1991 A
San Marino	30 Jul 1987 A
Saudi Arabia	10 Jan 1990 A

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Senegal	16 Apr 1987 A
Seychelles.....	30 Jul 1993 A
Singapore.....	2 Mar 1987 A
Slovenia.....	21 Jun 1993 A
Solomon Islands	9 Mar 1987 A
South Africa.....	5 May 1994 A
Spain.....	17 Apr 1991 A
Sri Lanka	21 May 1993 A
St. Lucia.....	26 Sep 1991 A
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	24 Sep 1991 A
Sudan	13 Nov 1990 A
Swaziland	10 Dec 1991 A
Sweden	10 Oct 1986 A
Switzerland.....	19 Feb 1987 A
Syrian Arab Republic	6 Feb 1990 A
Thailand.....	15 Aug 1990 A
Togo.....	30 Jan 1987 A
Tonga.....	2 Jan 1987 A
Trinidad and Tobago	15 Oct 1986 A
Tunisia	4 Oct 1990 A
Turkmenistan.....	16 Apr 1993 A
Tuvalu.....	27 Jan 1994 A
Uganda.....	9 Oct 1991 A
United Arab Emirates	11 Feb 1987 A
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	18 Mar 1987 A
United States of America.....	1 May 1990 A
Uzbekistan	27 Aug 1993 A
Vanuatu	19 Mar 1987 A
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	22 Apr 1988 A
Viet Nam	14 Oct 1987 A
Yemen	9 Sep 1993 A
Zimbabwe.....	15 Jun 1992 A

Notes:

¹ See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ On behalf of the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

⁶ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

1. h) Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization

Geneva, 16 May 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 15 September 2005, in accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, for all Members of the World Health Organization*.
REGISTRATION: 15 September 2005, No. 221.
STATUS: Parties*
TEXT: Resolution WHA51.23, doc. WHA51/1998/REC/1, p. 26.

Note: The amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization were adopted by the Fifty-first World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 51.23 of 16 May 1998.

In accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, amendments come into force for all Members when adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. Following is the list of States which have accepted the amendments prior to the entry into force of the amendments.

*See chapter IX.1 for the complete list of Participants, Members of the World Health Organization, for which the above amendments are in force, pursuant to article 73 of the Constitution.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Afghanistan.....	10 Aug 2005 A	Czech Republic.....	12 Nov 2002 A
Algeria.....	23 Mar 2001 A	Democratic People's Republic of Korea..	7 Oct 1998 A
Andorra.....	31 Mar 1999 A	Denmark.....	20 Jan 1999 A
Angola.....	29 Sep 1998 A	Djibouti.....	30 Mar 2005 A
Argentina.....	20 Jul 2001 A	Dominica.....	26 Aug 1998 A
Australia.....	18 Jul 2001 A	Ecuador.....	17 Mar 2004 A
Austria.....	15 Sep 2005 A	Egypt.....	1 Sep 1999 A
Bahamas.....	16 Aug 2005 A	El Salvador.....	2 Feb 2005 A
Bahrain.....	20 Jul 1998 A	Estonia.....	9 Mar 2005 A
Bangladesh.....	24 Mar 2000 A	Ethiopia.....	5 Jul 2000 A
Barbados.....	14 May 2004 A	Fiji.....	9 Feb 1999 A
Belgium.....	8 Mar 1999 A	Finland.....	14 Jul 1998 A
Belize.....	10 Oct 2003 A	France.....	5 Oct 2000 A
Benin.....	10 Sep 1998 A	Germany.....	9 Jan 2003 A
Bhutan.....	23 Jan 2004 A	Ghana.....	5 Nov 1998 A
Botswana.....	4 Oct 2004 A	Greece.....	7 Dec 1998 A
Brazil.....	9 May 2002 A	Grenada.....	17 Feb 2005 A
Brunei Darussalam.....	10 Jun 1999 A	Guinea.....	27 May 2005 A
Bulgaria.....	11 Aug 2004 A	Hungary.....	13 Dec 2004 A
Burkina Faso.....	26 Aug 2005 A	Iceland.....	29 May 2002 A
Cambodia.....	30 Nov 2001 A	India.....	2 Oct 2003 A
Canada.....	23 May 2003 A	Indonesia.....	23 Feb 2005 A
Chad.....	20 Apr 1999 A	Ireland.....	26 Jun 2002 A
China ^{1,2}	6 Nov 1998 A	Israel.....	9 Oct 2003 A
Comoros.....	15 Sep 1998 A	Jamaica.....	20 Dec 2001 A
Cook Islands.....	14 Feb 2000 A	Japan.....	11 Jun 2002 A
Côte d'Ivoire.....	24 Sep 1998 A	Jordan.....	11 Apr 2000 A
Croatia.....	29 Jun 2000 A	Kiribati.....	8 Jun 1999 A
Cuba.....	21 Nov 2002 A	Lao People's Democratic Republic.....	21 Feb 2002 A
Cyprus.....	29 Jul 2002 A	Latvia.....	23 Dec 2004 A

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Lebanon	21 Oct 1998 A	San Marino	5 Nov 1998 A
Luxembourg.....	28 Aug 2000 A	Saudi Arabia	23 Mar 1999 A
Madagascar.....	16 Sep 1999 A	Serbia.....	28 Dec 2004 A
Malaysia.....	26 Oct 2001 A	Seychelles.....	10 Sep 1998 A
Maldives	12 Apr 1999 A	Singapore.....	4 Dec 1998 A
Mali.....	5 Nov 1998 A	Slovakia	11 May 2005 A
Malta.....	29 Mar 2000 A	Slovenia	21 Oct 1998 A
Marshall Islands.....	8 May 2002 A	Solomon Islands	3 Sep 2002 A
Mauritius.....	17 Mar 1999 A	Spain.....	26 Sep 2001 A
Mexico	20 Jun 2001 A	Sri Lanka	29 Nov 2004 A
Micronesia (Federated States of)	9 Sep 1998 A	St. Kitts and Nevis	7 Jul 2004 A
Monaco	5 Nov 2003 A	Sudan.....	12 May 1999 A
Mongolia.....	15 Jun 1999 A	Sweden	16 Sep 1998 A
Morocco.....	12 Mar 1999 A	Switzerland.....	13 Nov 1998 A
Myanmar.....	23 Apr 2002 A	Syrian Arab Republic	24 Jun 1999 A
Namibia	26 Mar 1999 A	Tajikistan	21 Jul 1998 A
Nauru	10 Mar 1999 A	Thailand.....	4 Aug 1998 A
Nepal.....	22 Aug 2003 A	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	9 Mar 1999 A
Netherlands ³	8 Jun 1999 A	Togo.....	15 Dec 1998 A
New Zealand ⁴	16 Jun 2000 A	Tonga.....	3 Sep 2002 A
Niger	4 Jun 2002 A	Trinidad and Tobago	18 Oct 2004 A
Niue	8 Jul 2002 A	Tunisia	9 Apr 1999 A
Norway	25 Oct 1999 A	Turkey	22 Aug 2002 A
Oman	4 Dec 1998 A	Tuvalu.....	6 Sep 2001 A
Palau	5 Nov 1998 A	Uganda.....	16 Sep 1998 A
Panama.....	16 Aug 2004 A	United Arab Emirates	15 Dec 1998 A
Papua New Guinea	3 Sep 2002 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	15 Jun 2001 A
Peru.....	19 Aug 1998 A	United Republic of Tanzania	23 Sep 1998 A
Philippines	4 Nov 2003 A	Uzbekistan	23 Apr 2004 A
Portugal.....	7 Jan 2005 A	Vanuatu	5 Oct 1998 A
Qatar	21 Jun 1999 A	Viet Nam	4 Jun 1999 A
Republic of Korea.....	4 Jun 1999 A	Yemen	10 Oct 2002 A
Romania.....	22 Jun 1999 A	Zimbabwe.....	14 Sep 1998 A
Russian Federation.....	25 Mar 2004 A		
Samoa	19 Aug 1998 A		

Objections

(Unless otherwise indicated, the objections were made upon acceptance.)

FRANCE

13 October 1983

The Secretariat should take note that France not recognizing the Government of the [Democratic Kampuchea], considers as being without effect the

acceptance by that Government of the 1976 amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, adopted by the Twenty-ninth World Health Assembly on 17 May 1976.

Notes:

¹ See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ On behalf of the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

⁴ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

2. PROTOCOL CONCERNING THE OFFICE INTERNATIONAL D'HYGIÈNE PUBLIQUE

New York, 22 July 1946¹

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 20 October 1947, in accordance with article 7.
REGISTRATION: 20 October 1947, No. 125.
STATUS: Signatories: 42. Parties: 55.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 9, p. 3.

<i>Participant^{2,3}</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant^{2,3}</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A), Succession(d)</i>
Afghanistan		19 Apr 1948 A	Lebanon	22 Jul 1946	
Albania		22 Jul 1946 s	Liberia	22 Jul 1946	
Argentina	22 Jul 1946	22 Oct 1948 A	Luxembourg	22 Jul 1946	3 Jun 1949 A
Australia	22 Jul 1946	8 May 1947 A	Mexico	22 Jul 1946	7 Apr 1948 A
Austria		22 Jul 1946 s	Myanmar		1 Jul 1948 A
Belarus		22 Jul 1946 s	Netherlands	22 Jul 1946	25 Apr 1947 A
Belgium	22 Jul 1946	25 Jun 1948 A	New Zealand ⁵	22 Jul 1946	10 Dec 1946 A
Bolivia		22 Jul 1946 s	Nicaragua	22 Jul 1946	
Brazil	22 Jul 1946	2 Jun 1948 A	Norway	22 Jul 1946	18 Aug 1947 A
Bulgaria		22 Jul 1946 s	Pakistan		23 Jun 1948 A
Canada	22 Jul 1946	29 Aug 1946 A	Panama	22 Jul 1946	20 Feb 1951 A
Chile	22 Jul 1946		Paraguay	22 Jul 1946	
China ⁴		22 Jul 1946 s	Peru	22 Jul 1946	
Colombia		22 Jul 1946 s	Philippines		22 Jul 1946 s
Costa Rica		22 Jul 1946 s	Poland		22 Jul 1946 s
Cuba	22 Jul 1946	9 May 1950 A	Portugal	22 Jul 1946	11 Aug 1948 A
Denmark	22 Jul 1946	21 Apr 1947 A	Russian Federation		22 Jul 1946 s
Dominican Republic	22 Jul 1946		Saudi Arabia		22 Jul 1946 s
Ecuador	22 Jul 1946		Serbia ⁶		12 Mar 2001 d
Egypt	22 Jul 1946	16 Dec 1947 A	South Africa	22 Jul 1946	19 Mar 1948 A
Ethiopia	22 Jul 1946	11 Apr 1947 A	Sri Lanka		23 May 1949 A
Finland		22 Jul 1946 s	Sweden	13 Jan 1947	28 Aug 1947 A
France	22 Jul 1946		Switzerland	22 Jul 1946	26 Mar 1947 A
Greece	22 Jul 1946	12 Mar 1948 A	Syrian Arab Republic	22 Jul 1946	
Guatemala	22 Jul 1946	26 Aug 1949 A	Thailand		22 Jul 1946 s
Haiti	22 Jul 1946	12 Aug 1947 A	Turkey		22 Jul 1946 s
Honduras	22 Jul 1946	8 Apr 1949 A	Ukraine		22 Jul 1946 s
Hungary	19 Feb 1947	17 Jun 1948 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		22 Jul 1946 s
India	22 Jul 1946	12 Jan 1948 A	United States of America	22 Jul 1946	7 Aug 1947 A
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	22 Jul 1946	27 Jan 1947 A	Uruguay	22 Jul 1946	
Iraq	22 Jul 1946	23 Sep 1947 A	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	22 Jul 1946	7 Mar 1949 A
Ireland	22 Jul 1946	20 Oct 1947 A			
Italy	22 Jul 1946	11 Apr 1947 A			
Japan		11 Dec 1951 A			
Jordan		22 Jul 1946 s			

Notes:

¹ The Constitution was drawn up by the International Health Conference, which had been convened pursuant to resolution 1(I) 3 of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, adopted on 15 February 1946. The Conference was held at New York from 19 June to 22 July 1946. In addition to the Constitution, the Conference drew up the Final Act, the Arrangements for the Establishment of an Interim Commission of the World Health Organization and the Protocol concerning the *Office international d'hygiène publique*, for the text of which, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 9, p. 3.

² The States parties to the Arrangement for the creation at Paris of an Office international d'hygiène publique, signed at Rome on 9 December 1907, were as follows:

Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Denmark, France, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Mexico, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, and Yugoslavia.

³ Czechoslovakia, who was a participating party to the Arrangement for the creation at Paris of an *Office international d'hygiène publique*, had signed and accepted the Protocol on 22 July 1946 and 1 March 1948, respectively. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accession, etc. on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).

⁵ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ The former Yugoslavia had signed and accepted the Protocol on 22 July 1946 and 19 November 1947, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

3. AGREEMENT ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL VACCINE INSTITUTE

New York, 28 October 1996

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 29 May 1997, in accordance with article VIII(1).
REGISTRATION: 29 May 1997, No. 33836.
STATUS: Signatories: 33. Parties: 15.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1979, p. 199.

Note: The Agreement shall be open for signature by all states and intergovernmental organizations at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York. It shall remain open for signature for a period of two years from 28 October 1996.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Approval(AA)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Approval(AA)</i>
Bangladesh	28 Oct 1996		Pakistan	23 Dec 1996	13 Jul 2000
Bhutan	28 Oct 1996		Panama	28 Oct 1996	
Brazil	28 Apr 1997	4 Oct 1999	Papua New Guinea	26 Nov 1996	
China ^{1,2}	13 Jan 1997	18 Aug 1997 AA	Peru	13 Jun 1997	5 Jul 2000
Ecuador	25 Mar 1998	5 Jan 1999	Philippines	5 Nov 1996	27 Feb 2004
Egypt	22 Apr 1997		Republic of Korea	28 Oct 1996	17 Dec 1996
Indonesia	28 Oct 1996		Romania	28 Oct 1996	
Israel	28 Jan 1997		Senegal	30 Oct 1996	
Jamaica	14 Nov 1997		Sri Lanka	30 Apr 1997	24 Feb 2000
Kazakhstan	28 Oct 1996		Sweden	2 Apr 1997	2 Apr 1997
Kyrgyzstan	18 Feb 1997		Tajikistan	19 Mar 1997	
Lebanon	12 Jan 1998		Thailand	28 Oct 1996	
Liberia		12 Oct 2005 a	Turkey	9 Oct 1997	
Malta	13 Mar 1998		Uzbekistan	28 Oct 1996	29 May 1997
Mongolia	28 Oct 1996	19 Jun 1997	Viet Nam	28 Oct 1996	3 Jun 1997 AA
Myanmar	3 Jan 1997		World Health Organization	28 Oct 1996	28 Jul 1997 AA
Nepal	30 May 1997				
Netherlands ³	28 Oct 1996	23 Jun 1998			

Notes:

¹ See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ For the Kingdom in Europe.

4. WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL

Geneva, 21 May 2003

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

27 February 2005, in accordance with article 36(1)"1. This Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit of the fortieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval, formal confirmation or accession with the Depositary. 2. For each State that ratifies, accepts or approves the Convention or accedes thereto after the conditions set out in paragraph 1 of this Article for entry into force have been fulfilled, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 3. For each regional economic integration organization depositing an instrument of formal confirmation or an instrument of accession after the conditions set out in paragraph 1 of this Article for entry into force have been fulfilled, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date of its depositing of the instrument of formal confirmation or of accession. 4. For the purposes of this Article, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by States Members of the organization."

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

27 February 2005, No. 41032.

Signatories: 168. Parties: 164.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2302, p. 166.

Note: The above Convention was adopted during the 56th World Health Assembly, which took place from 19 to 28 May 2003, at the Palais des Nations, Geneva. It was opened for signature by all Members of the World Health Organization, or Members of the United Nations, and by regional economic integration organizations from 16 June 2003 to 22 June 2003 at the World Health Organization Headquarters in Geneva, and remains open for signature at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 30 June 2003 to 29 June 2004.

			<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Formal confirmation(c), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>						<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Formal confirmation(c), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>		
<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>					<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>				
Afghanistan	29 Jun	2004				Brazil.....	16 Jun	2003	3 Nov	2005	
Albania.....	29 Jun	2004	26 Apr	2006		Brunei Darussalam.....	3 Jun	2004	3 Jun	2004	
Algeria	20 Jun	2003	30 Jun	2006		Bulgaria.....	22 Dec	2003	7 Nov	2005	
Angola.....	29 Jun	2004	20 Sep	2007		Burkina Faso	22 Dec	2003	31 Jul	2006	
Antigua and Barbuda	28 Jun	2004	5 Jun	2006		Burundi	16 Jun	2003	22 Nov	2005	
Argentina.....	25 Sep	2003				Cambodia.....	25 May	2004	15 Nov	2005	
Armenia.....			29 Nov	2004 a		Cameroon.....	13 May	2004	3 Feb	2006	
Australia.....	5 Dec	2003	27 Oct	2004		Canada	15 Jul	2003	26 Nov	2004	
Austria.....	28 Aug	2003	15 Sep	2005		Cape Verde	17 Feb	2004	4 Oct	2005	
Azerbaijan.....			1 Nov	2005 a		Central African Republic	29 Dec	2003	7 Nov	2005	
Bahamas.....	29 Jun	2004				Chad.....	22 Jun	2004	30 Jan	2006	
Bahrain.....			20 Mar	2007 a		Chile.....	25 Sep	2003	13 Jun	2005	
Bangladesh.....	16 Jun	2003	14 Jun	2004		China ¹	10 Nov	2003	11 Oct	2005	
Barbados	28 Jun	2004	3 Nov	2005		Colombia.....			10 Apr	2008 a	
Belarus	17 Jun	2004	8 Sep	2005		Comoros.....	27 Feb	2004	24 Jan	2006	
Belgium.....	22 Jan	2004	1 Nov	2005		Congo.....	23 Mar	2004	6 Feb	2007	
Belize	26 Sep	2003	15 Dec	2005		Cook Islands	14 May	2004	14 May	2004	
Benin	18 Jun	2004	3 Nov	2005		Costa Rica.....	3 Jul	2003	21 Aug	2008	
Bhutan.....	9 Dec	2003	23 Aug	2004		Côte d'Ivoire.....	24 Jul	2003			
Bolivia.....	27 Feb	2004	15 Sep	2005		Croatia.....	2 Jun	2004	14 Jul	2008	
Botswana.....	16 Jun	2003	31 Jan	2005							

			<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Formal confirmation(c), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>					<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Formal confirmation(c), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>			
<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>						<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>			
Cuba	29 Jun	2004					Jamaica	24 Sep	2003	7 Jul	2005
Cyprus	24 May	2004	26 Oct	2005			Japan	9 Mar	2004	8 Jun	2004 A
Czech Republic	16 Jun	2003					Jordan	28 May	2004	19 Aug	2004
Democratic People's Republic of Korea ...	17 Jun	2003	27 Apr	2005			Kazakhstan	21 Jun	2004	22 Jan	2007
Democratic Republic of the Congo	28 Jun	2004	28 Oct	2005			Kenya	25 Jun	2004	25 Jun	2004
Denmark ²	16 Jun	2003	16 Dec	2004			Kiribati	27 Apr	2004	15 Sep	2005
Djibouti	13 May	2004	31 Jul	2005			Kuwait	16 Jun	2003	12 May	2006
Dominica	29 Jun	2004	24 Jul	2006			Kyrgyzstan	18 Feb	2004	25 May	2006
Ecuador	22 Mar	2004	25 Jul	2006			Lao People's Democratic Republic	29 Jun	2004	6 Sep	2006
Egypt	17 Jun	2003	25 Feb	2005			Latvia	10 May	2004	10 Feb	2005
El Salvador	18 Mar	2004					Lebanon	4 Mar	2004	7 Dec	2005
Equatorial Guinea			17 Sep	2005 a			Lesotho	23 Jun	2004	14 Jan	2005
Estonia	8 Jun	2004	27 Jul	2005			Liberia	25 Jun	2004		
Ethiopia	25 Feb	2004					Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	18 Jun	2004	7 Jun	2005
European Community ...	16 Jun	2003	30 Jun	2005 c			Lithuania	22 Sep	2003	16 Dec	2004
Fiji	3 Oct	2003	3 Oct	2003			Luxembourg	16 Jun	2003	30 Jun	2005
Finland	16 Jun	2003	24 Jan	2005			Madagascar	24 Sep	2003	22 Sep	2004
France	16 Jun	2003	19 Oct	2004 AA			Malaysia	23 Sep	2003	16 Sep	2005
Gabon	22 Aug	2003	20 Feb	2009			Maldives	17 May	2004	20 May	2004
Gambia	16 Jun	2003	18 Sep	2007			Mali	23 Sep	2003	19 Oct	2005
Georgia	20 Feb	2004	14 Feb	2006			Malta	16 Jun	2003	24 Sep	2003
Germany	24 Oct	2003	16 Dec	2004			Marshall Islands	16 Jun	2003	8 Dec	2004
Ghana	20 Jun	2003	29 Nov	2004			Mauritania	24 Jun	2004	28 Oct	2005
Greece	16 Jun	2003	27 Jan	2006			Mauritius	17 Jun	2003	17 May	2004
Grenada	29 Jun	2004	14 Aug	2007			Mexico	12 Aug	2003	28 May	2004
Guatemala	25 Sep	2003	16 Nov	2005			Micronesia (Federated States of)	28 Jun	2004	18 Mar	2005
Guinea	1 Apr	2004	7 Nov	2007			Mongolia	16 Jun	2003	27 Jan	2004
Guinea-Bissau			7 Nov	2008 a			Montenegro ³			23 Oct	2006 d
Guyana			15 Sep	2005 a			Morocco	16 Apr	2004		
Haiti	23 Jul	2003					Mozambique	18 Jun	2003		
Honduras	18 Jun	2004	16 Feb	2005			Myanmar	23 Oct	2003	21 Apr	2004
Hungary	16 Jun	2003	7 Apr	2004			Namibia	29 Jan	2004	7 Nov	2005
Iceland	16 Jun	2003	14 Jun	2004			Nauru			29 Jun	2004 a
India	10 Sep	2003	5 Feb	2004			Nepal	3 Dec	2003	7 Nov	2006
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	16 Jun	2003	6 Nov	2005			Netherlands	16 Jun	2003	27 Jan	2005 A
Iraq	29 Jun	2004	17 Mar	2008			New Zealand ⁴	16 Jun	2003	27 Jan	2004
Ireland	16 Sep	2003	7 Nov	2005			Nicaragua	7 Jun	2004	9 Apr	2008
Israel	20 Jun	2003	24 Aug	2005			Niger	28 Jun	2004	25 Aug	2005
Italy	16 Jun	2003	2 Jul	2008							

			<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Formal confirmation(c), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>				<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Formal confirmation(c), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	
<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>				<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>		
Nigeria	28 Jun	2004	20 Oct	2005	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	14 Jun	2004	
Niue.....	18 Jun	2004	3 Jun	2005	Sudan	10 Jun	2004	31 Oct 2005
Norway.....	16 Jun	2003	16 Jun	2003 AA	Suriname	24 Jun	2004	16 Dec 2008
Oman.....			9 Mar	2005 a	Swaziland.....	29 Jun	2004	13 Jan 2006
Pakistan.....	18 May	2004	3 Nov	2004	Sweden.....	16 Jun	2003	7 Jul 2005
Palau.....	16 Jun	2003	12 Feb	2004	Switzerland	25 Jun	2004	
Panama.....	26 Sep	2003	16 Aug	2004	Syrian Arab Republic....	11 Jul	2003	22 Nov 2004
Papua New Guinea.....	22 Jun	2004	25 May	2006	Thailand	20 Jun	2003	8 Nov 2004
Paraguay.....	16 Jun	2003	26 Sep	2006	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			30 Jun 2006 a
Peru	21 Apr	2004	30 Nov	2004	Timor-Leste	25 May	2004	22 Dec 2004
Philippines.....	23 Sep	2003	6 Jun	2005	Togo.....	12 May	2004	15 Nov 2005
Poland	14 Jun	2004	15 Sep	2006	Tonga	25 Sep	2003	8 Apr 2005
Portugal.....	9 Jan	2004	8 Nov	2005 AA	Trinidad and Tobago....	27 Aug	2003	19 Aug 2004
Qatar.....	17 Jun	2003	23 Jul	2004	Tunisia	22 Aug	2003	
Republic of Korea	21 Jul	2003	16 May	2005	Turkey.....	28 Apr	2004	31 Dec 2004
Republic of Moldova	29 Jun	2004	3 Feb	2009	Tuvalu	10 Jun	2004	26 Sep 2005
Romania	25 Jun	2004	27 Jan	2006	Uganda.....	5 Mar	2004	20 Jun 2007
Russian Federation.....			3 Jun	2008 a	Ukraine	25 Jun	2004	6 Jun 2006
Rwanda	2 Jun	2004	19 Oct	2005	United Arab Emirates ...	24 Jun	2004	7 Nov 2005
Samoa.....	25 Sep	2003	3 Nov	2005	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	16 Jun	2003	16 Dec 2004
San Marino.....	26 Sep	2003	7 Jul	2004	United Republic of Tanzania	27 Jan	2004	30 Apr 2007
Sao Tome and Principe .	18 Jun	2004	12 Apr	2006	United States of America.....	10 May	2004	
Saudi Arabia.....	24 Jun	2004	9 May	2005	Uruguay	19 Jun	2003	9 Sep 2004
Senegal.....	19 Jun	2003	27 Jan	2005	Vanuatu.....	22 Apr	2004	16 Sep 2005
Serbia	28 Jun	2004	8 Feb	2006	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	22 Sep	2003	27 Jun 2006
Seychelles	11 Sep	2003	12 Nov	2003	Viet Nam.....	3 Sep	2003	17 Dec 2004
Singapore	29 Dec	2003	14 May	2004	Yemen.....	20 Jun	2003	22 Feb 2007
Slovakia.....	19 Dec	2003	4 May	2004	Zambia			23 May 2008 a
Slovenia.....	25 Sep	2003	15 Mar	2005				
Solomon Islands.....	18 Jun	2004	10 Aug	2004				
South Africa.....	16 Jun	2003	19 Apr	2005				
Spain	16 Jun	2003	11 Jan	2005				
Sri Lanka.....	23 Sep	2003	11 Nov	2003				
St. Kitts and Nevis	29 Jun	2004						
St. Lucia	29 Jun	2004	7 Nov	2005				

Declarations

*(Unless otherwise indicated, the objections were made upon
ratification, acceptance, approval, formal confirmation or accession.)*

AZERBAIJAN

Declarations:

"The Republic of Azerbaijan declares that none of the rights, obligations and provisions set out in the Convention shall be applied by the Republic of Azerbaijan in respect of the Republic of Armenia.

In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 27 of the Convention, the Republic of Azerbaijan declares that, where any disputes arising between the Republic of Azerbaijan and any Party concerning the implementation and interpretation of the Convention can not be settled by negotiations and other diplomatic means, according to paragraph 1 of the above-mentioned Article such disputes shall be settled through arbitration."

BELGIUM

Declaration made upon signature:

This signature also engages the French community, Flemish community and German-speaking community, the Walloon region, the Flemish region and the Brussels-capital region.

Declaration made upon ratification:

The Kingdom of Belgium declares that, for a dispute not resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 27 of the Convention, it accepts, as compulsory, ad hoc arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by consensus by the Conference of the Parties.

BRAZIL

Declarations:

With respect to matters relating to the support for economically viable alternative activities to tobacco, proposed by the Framework Convention for Tobacco Control of the World Health Organization, adopted by the World Health Assembly on 21 May 2003, Brazil makes the following interpretative declaration:

Brazil declares that, in the context of preambular paragraphs 15 and 16, and of Articles 4 (6), 17 and 26 (3) of the Framework Convention for Tobacco Control of the World Health Organization, there is no prohibition to the production of tobacco or restriction to national policies of support for farmers currently dedicated to this activity.

In addition, Brazil declares it to be imperative that the Convention be an effective instrument for the international mobilization of technical and financial resources in order to help developing countries to make economic alternatives to the agricultural production of tobacco viable, as part of their national strategies for sustainable development.

Lastly, Brazil also declares that it will not support any proposal with a view to utilizing the Framework Convention for Tobacco Control of the World Health Organization as an instrument for discriminatory practices to free trade.

CHINA

Declaration:

In accordance with the provision of Article 16, paragraph 5....the People's Republic of China indicates hereby its commitment to prohibit the introduction of tobacco vending machines within its jurisdiction.

ESTONIA

Declaration:

"In accordance with article 16, paragraph 5 of the Convention, the Republic of Estonia indicates its commitment to a total ban on tobacco vending machines within its jurisdiction.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Interpretative declaration made upon signature and confirmed upon formal confirmation:

"The Community and its Member States declare that a Member State of the European Community whose national constitution or constitutional principles do not permit the introduction of a comprehensive ban on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship may make use of the provision enshrined in Article 13(3) of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control to accommodate regulations so as to respect national constitutional constraints."

Upon formal confirmation:

Declaration:

"The European Community declares that, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 3(1)(p) and 152 thereof, it is competent to adopt measures, which complement the national policies of its Member States, directed towards improving public health, preventing human illness and diseases, and obviating sources of danger to human health.

The current members of the Community are the Kingdom of Belgium, the Czech Republic, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Estonia, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Community competence exists in areas already covered by Community legislation. The Community acts listed below are illustrative of the Community's sphere of competence in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Community. The exercise of competence that Member States have transferred to the Community by virtue of the Treaties is, by its very nature, bound to continuously evolve. Therefore in this regard, the Community reserves its right to issue further declarations in the future.

List of Community acts and programmes contributing to promoting tobacco control.

Council Directive 89/552/EC of 3 October 1989 on the coordination of certain provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States concerning the pursuit of television broadcasting activities (OJ L 298, 17.10.1989, p. 23). Directive as amended by Directive 97/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 202, 30.7.1997, p.60).

Directive 2001/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2001 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco products (OJ L 194, 18.7.2001, p.26).

Directive 2003/33/EC of 26 May 2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the advertising and sponsorship of tobacco products (OJ L 152, 20.6.2003, p.16).

Commission Decision 2003/641/EC of 5 September 2003 on the use of colour photographs or other illustrations as health warnings on tobacco packages (OJ L 226, 10.9.2003, p. 24).

Decision No. 1786/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2002 adopting a programme of Community action in the field of public health (2003-2008) (OJ L 271, 9.10.2002, p. 1).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2182/2002 of 6 December 2002 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2075/92 with regard to the Community Tobacco Fund (OJ L 331, 7.12.2002, p. 16). Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 480/2004 (OJ L 78, 16.3.2004, p.8).

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code (OJ L 302, 19.0.1992, p.1). Regulation as last amended by the 2003 Act of Accession.

Council Regulation (EC) No 515/97 of 13 March 1997 on mutual assistance between the administrative authorities of the Member States and cooperation between the latter and the Commission to ensure the correct application of the law on customs and agricultural matters (OJ L 82, 22.3.1997, p.1). Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 807/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p.36).

Council Regulation (EC) No 3295/94 of 22 December 1994 laying down measures to prohibit the release for free circulation, export, re-export or entry for a suspensive procedure of counterfeit and pirated goods (OJ L 341, 30.12.1994, p. 8) replaced from 1.7.2004 by Council Regulation (EC) No 1383/2003 of 22 July 2003 concerning customs action against goods suspected of infringing certain intellectual property rights and the measures to be taken against goods found to have infringed such rights (OJ L 196, 2.8.2003, p.7)."

GUATEMALA

Upon signature :

Declaration:

With respect to Article 21 1(e) and (4) of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on May 21, 2003, that the Republic of Guatemala makes the following interpretative declaration:

The Republic of Guatemala declares that it interprets, in the context of Article 21 1(e) and (4) of the

Convention, that the implementation of Article 13 4(d) of the Convention, concerning disclosure to relevant governmental authorities of expenditures by the tobacco industry on advertising, promotion and sponsorship not yet prohibited, will be subject to national law regarding confidentiality and privacy.

Upon ratification :

Declaration:

The Republic of Guatemala declares that its interpretation, in the context of Article 21.1 (e) (4) of the Convention, is that the implementation of Article 13.4 (d) of the Convention, concerning disclosure to relevant governmental authorities of expenditures by the tobacco industry on advertising, promotion and sponsorship not yet prohibited, will be subject to national law regarding confidentiality and privacy.

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Declaration:

Accession of the Syrian Arab Republic to the said Convention does not, in any way, imply recognition of Israel, nor shall it lead to entry into any dealings with the Israel in the matters governed by the provisions of the Convention.

VIET NAM

Declaration:

"Any dispute arising between the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and any other Parties to the Convention concerning the implementation or application of the Convention, which is not resolved through negotiation or any other peaceful means in accordance with paragraph 1, article 27 thereof, shall be referred to arbitration for settlement, only on the basis of agreement between the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and such parties, on the basis of case by case."

Objections

(Unless otherwise indicated, the objections were made upon ratification, acceptance, approval, formal confirmation or accession.)

ISRAEL

With regard to the declaration made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon ratification:

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument of ratification of the Syrian Arab Republic of the abovementioned Convention [...] contains a declaration with respect to the State of Israel.

The Government of the State of Israel considers that such declaration, which is explicitly of a political nature, is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of the Convention.

The Government of Israel therefore objects to the aforesaid declaration made by the Syrian Arab Republic."

Notes:

¹ On 11 October 2005, the Government of China informed the Secretary-General of the following:

In accordance with the provision of article 153 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and article 138 of the Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China decides that the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the declaration made by the People's Republic of China on the prohibition of the introduction of

tobacco vending machines shall apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

² With the following territorial exclusion:

.....the Convention does not until further notice apply to the Faroe Islands and Greenland.

³ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ With the following territorial exclusion:

"... consistent with the constitutional status of Tokelau and taking into account the commitment of the Government of New Zealand to the development of self-government for Tokelau

through an act of self-determination under the Charter of the United Nations, this ratification shall not extend to Tokelau unless and until a Declaration to this effect is lodged by the Government of New Zealand with the Depositary on the basis of appropriate consultation with that territory."

CHAPTER X
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

*(An asterisk indicates that an agreement has expired or has terminated, or has been
superseded by a subsequent agreement)*

1. GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE*
Geneva, 30 October 1947

ENTRY INTO FORCE:	provisionally on 1 January 1948.
REGISTRATION:	30 May 1950, No. 814.
STATUS:	Parties: 3.
TEXT:	United Nations, <i>Treaty Series</i> , vol. 55, p. 187.

1. a) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade*

Geneva, 30 October 1947

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

TEXT:

provisionally on 1 January 1948.

30 May 1950, No. 814.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 55, p. 187.

**1. b) Agreement on most-favoured-nation treatment for areas of Western
Germany under military occupation***

Geneva, 14 September 1948

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 14 October 1948, in accordance with article V.
REGISTRATION: 14 October 1948, No. 296.
STATUS: Signatories: 4. Parties: 2.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol.18, p.267.

Note: The Agreement and Memorandum of Understanding (1 (c) and 1 (d)) were concluded within the framework of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade which were signatories of the Agreement of 14 September 1948 met informally at Geneva on 16 October 1951. At that meeting, it was recommended that all signatories to the latter Agreement who wished to do so should, if possible, notify their withdrawal from it by depositing a notice of intention of withdrawal with the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the same date, such notices to cover also the Memorandum of understanding. The date of 14 December 1951 was generally considered as appropriate for such an action, the withdrawal to take effect on 15 June 1952. For the States which were parties to the Agreement and the Memorandum of understanding, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 8, p.267; vol.19, p.328; vol.20, p.308; vol.24, p.320; vol.35, p.370; vol.42, p.356; vol.43, p.339; vol.44, p.339; vol.46, p.350; vol.53, p.419, and vol.70, p.272. For the dates of receipt of the notices of withdrawal, see *ibid.*, vol.117, p.385; vol.121, p.327, and vol.128, p.293.

1. c) Memorandum of understanding relative to application to the Western Sectors of Berlin of the Agreement on most-favoured-nation treatment for areas of Western Germany under military occupation*

Annecy, 13 August 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 13 August 1949 by signature.
REGISTRATION: 24 September 1949, No. 296.
STATUS: Parties: 1.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol.42, p.356.

Note: See "Note:" under 1. (c) above.

1. d) Memorandum of understanding relative to application to the Western Sectors of Berlin of the Agreement on most-favoured-nation treatment for areas of Western Germany under military occupation*

Annecy, 13 August 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

13 August 1949 by signature.

REGISTRATION:

24 September 1949, No. 296.

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol.42, p.356.

Note: See "Note:" under 1. (c) above.

2. AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Khartoum, 4 August 1963

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 10 September 1964, in accordance with article 65.
REGISTRATION: 10 September 1964, No. 7408.
STATUS: Signatories: 31. Parties: 52.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 510, p. 3, and vol. 569, p. 353 (corrigendum to vol. 510).

Note: The Agreement was approved and opened for signature by the Conference of Finance Ministers on the Establishment of an African Development Bank convened pursuant to resolution 52 (IV)¹ of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa. The Conference was convened at Khartoum from 31 July to 4 August 1963. For the text of the Final Act of the Conference, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 510, p. 3.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>
Algeria.....	4 Aug 1963	10 Sep 1964	Jamahiriya ²		
Angola ²		9 Jan 1981 a	Madagascar ²		3 May 1976 a
Benin	8 Oct 1963	25 Aug 1964	Malawi ²		25 Jul 1966 a
Botswana ²		31 Mar 1972 a	Mali	4 Aug 1963	23 Apr 1964
Burkina Faso.....	21 Nov 1963	22 Sep 1964	Mauritania	4 Aug 1963	9 Sep 1964
Burundi ²	4 Aug 1963	2 Jan 1968 a	Mauritius ²		1 Jan 1974 a
Cameroon	8 Oct 1963	7 May 1964	Morocco	4 Aug 1963	2 Jun 1964
Cape Verde ²		15 Apr 1976 a	Mozambique ²		4 Jun 1976 a
Central African Republic ²	4 Aug 1963	26 Aug 1970 a	Niger.....	25 Oct 1963	29 Jul 1964
Chad ²		26 Aug 1968 a	Nigeria.....	4 Aug 1963	12 Mar 1964
Comoros ²		3 May 1976 a	Rwanda.....	18 Dec 1963	18 Jan 1965
Congo	29 Nov 1963	10 Feb 1965	Sao Tome and Principe ²		14 Apr 1976 a
Côte d'Ivoire	4 Aug 1963	20 Mar 1964	Senegal	17 Dec 1963	11 Sep 1964
Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	4 Aug 1963	5 Jun 1964	Seychelles ²		20 Apr 1977 a
Djibouti ²		12 Jul 1978 a	Sierra Leone	4 Aug 1963	18 Feb 1964
Egypt	4 Aug 1963	14 Sep 1964	Somalia.....	4 Aug 1963	22 Oct 1964
Equatorial Guinea ²		30 Jun 1975 a	Spain.....	13 Feb 1984	13 Feb 1984
Ethiopia	4 Aug 1963	14 Jul 1964	Sudan.....	4 Aug 1963	9 Sep 1963
Gabon ²		31 Dec 1972 a	Swaziland ²		26 Jul 1971 a
Gambia ²		2 Jul 1973 a	Syrian Arab Republic		14 Sep 1964
Ghana	4 Aug 1963	30 Jun 1964	Togo	18 Oct 1963	3 Jul 1964
Guinea	4 Aug 1963	21 May 1964	Tunisia.....	4 Aug 1963	29 Oct 1964
Guinea-Bissau ²		5 May 1975 a	Uganda	4 Aug 1963	16 Dec 1963
Kenya	4 Aug 1963	24 Jan 1964	United Republic of Tanzania ³	4 Aug 1963	27 Nov 1963
Lesotho ²		2 Jul 1973 a	Zambia ²		1 Sep 1966 a
Liberia	4 Aug 1963	23 Jun 1964	Zimbabwe ²		5 Sep 1980 a
Libyan Arab	4 Aug 1963	21 Jul 1972 a			

Notes:

¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council,*

Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 10 (E/3586, E/CN.14/168), p. 44.

² Article 64 (2) of the Agreement provides that a State may, after the Agreement has entered into force, become a member of the Bank by accession to the Agreement on such terms as the Board of Governors may determine; that the Government of such State shall deposit its instrument of accession on or before a date appointed by the Board, and that, upon the deposit, the State concerned shall become a member of the Bank on the appointed date.

Following are, in respect of each acceding State, the number and date of the pertinent resolution adopted by the Board of Governors of the Bank. In all cases, the terms for accession included the payment of the first instalment of its initial subscription to the Bank by the State concerned and, unless otherwise indicated, the appointed date corresponded to the date of deposit of the instrument of accession with the Secretary-General:

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Number of Resolution</i>	<i>Date of Resolution</i>
		23 Jun 1980 (Appointed date: 23 June 1980)
Angola	3-80	28 Jul 1971
Botswana	9-71	31 Dec 1967
Burundi	4-67	15 Apr 1976
Cape Verde	02-76	
Central African Republic	3-70	26 Aug 1970
Chad	2-68/	25 Jun 1968/
	3-68	26 Aug 1968
Comoros	05-76	3 May 1976
Djibouti	01-78	1 May 1978
Equatorial Guinea	03-75	5 May 1975
Gabon	8-72	20 Jul 1972
Gambia	2-73	2 Jul 1973
Guinea-Bissau	02-75	5 May 1975
Lesotho	3-73	2 Jul 1973
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	13-72	21 Jul 1972
Madagascar	06-76	3 May 1976
Malawi	2-66	19 Apr 1966
Mauritius	4-73	2 Jul 1973

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Number of Resolution</i>	<i>Date of Resolution</i>
Mozambique	07-76	3 May 1976
Sao Tome and Principe	01-76	28 Feb 1976
Seychelles	01-77	31 Mar 1977
Swaziland	6-71	26 Jul 1971
Zambia	6-66	15 Aug 1966
Zimbabwe*	04-80	23 Jun 1980

* Pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Governors (No. 04-80 of 23 June 1980), the Agreement is deemed to have taken effect retroactively for Zimbabwe as of 23 June 1980, upon completion of all the necessary conditions and receipt of its instrument of accession by the African Development Bank.

³ The Agreement was originally signed and the instrument of ratification was deposited on behalf of Tanganyika. Following the formation of the Union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar under the name of the United Republic of Tanzania (see note 1 under "United Republic of Tanzania" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.), the Government of that country submitted a declaration to the African Development Bank to the effect that "it assumes the membership in the ADB both as regards Tanganyika and Zanzibar, and desires the Bank to give effect to this extension and to increase its subscription by one million units of account". The said declaration was considered by the Board of Governors of the African Development Bank at its first plenary session on 4 November 1964. In resolution No. 3 adopted on the same date, the Board of Governors, having expressed the desire of giving full effect to the extension of membership of the United Republic of Tanzania, decided, *inter alia*, that the subscription of that country to the capital stock of the ADB should be increased by one million units of account, half of it to consist of paid-up shares, and the other half of callable shares; and that the extension of membership of the United Republic of Tanzania should take effect upon the payment to the ADB of the first instalment of its initial subscription to the paid-up capital stock as provided in the resolution. The Board further took note that, upon the extension of its membership, the United Republic of Tanzania would have 1,255 votes.

2. a) Amendments to the Agreement establishing the African Development Bank

Abidjan, 17 May 1979

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 7 May 1982, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 05-79 and paragraph 1 of article 60 of the unamended Agreement.
REGISTRATION: 7 May 1982, No. 7408.
STATUS: Parties: 48.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1276, p. 501.

Note: The Board of Governors of the African Development Bank adopted, on 17 May 1979 in Abidjan, three resolutions (05-79, 06-79 and 07-79) concerning non-regional membership in the Bank. Resolution 05-79 adopts amendments to the Agreement. Resolution 06-79 provides for the increase of the capital stock, and resolution 07-79 sets out general rules governing admission of non-regional countries to membership in the Bank.

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Angola	7 Jan 1981 A	Liberia	30 Sep 1980 A
Benin.....	6 Sep 1980 A	Madagascar.....	18 Dec 1981 A
Botswana	13 Dec 1979 A	Malawi.....	23 Aug 1979 A
Burkina Faso.....	23 Aug 1980 A	Mali	16 Jul 1979 A
Burundi	11 Jan 1980 A	Mauritania.....	5 Jan 1981 A
Cameroon.....	12 Mar 1980 A	Mauritius.....	27 Sep 1979 A
Cape Verde	22 Dec 1980 A	Morocco.....	24 Nov 1980 A
Central African Republic	15 Jan 1981 A	Mozambique	27 Dec 1979 A
Chad.....	7 Sep 1981 A	Niger	9 Dec 1980 A
Comoros.....	30 Nov 1979 A	Nigeria	6 May 1982 A
Congo.....	18 Aug 1980 A	Rwanda.....	2 Feb 1980 A
Côte d'Ivoire	27 Feb 1980 A	Sao Tome and Principe.....	19 Nov 1979 A
Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	6 Sep 1980 A	Senegal	10 Jul 1979 A
Djibouti.....	29 Jun 1979 A	Seychelles.....	14 Dec 1979 A
Egypt.....	27 Jun 1979 A	Sierra Leone.....	26 Oct 1979 A
Equatorial Guinea	14 Nov 1979 A	Somalia.....	22 Dec 1980 A
Ethiopia.....	21 Apr 1980 A	Sudan	10 Dec 1980 A
Gabon.....	9 Aug 1980 A	Swaziland	11 Jan 1980 A
Gambia.....	25 Feb 1980 A	Togo.....	18 Jan 1980 A
Ghana.....	13 Dec 1979 A	Tunisia	27 Jun 1979 A
Guinea.....	16 May 1980 A	Uganda.....	29 May 1980 A
Guinea-Bissau.....	15 Dec 1980 A	United Republic of Tanzania.....	20 Aug 1980 A
Kenya.....	25 Jul 1979 A	Zambia.....	3 Apr 1980 A
Lesotho	20 Nov 1979 A	Zimbabwe	24 Oct 1980 A

Notes:

¹ "Participants" implies Parties bound by the amendments

by virtue of paragraph 4 of resolution 05-79 and paragraph 1 of article 60 of the unamended Agreement.

**2. b) Agreement establishing the African Development Bank done at
Khartoum on 4 August 1963, as amended by resolution 05-79 adopted by the
Board of Governors on 17 May 1979**

Lusaka, 7 May 1982

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 7 May 1982, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 05-79.
REGISTRATION: 7 May 1982, No. 21052.
STATUS: Signatories: 24. Parties: 74.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1276, p. 3; depositary notifications
C.N.1099.2002.TREATIES-1 of 17 October 2002 (Entry into force of Amendment
adopted by Resolution No. B/BG/92/06); C.N.1104.2002.TREATIES-1 of 18 October
2002 (Entry into force of Amendments adopted by Resolution No. B/BG/97/05);
C.N.1105.2002.TREATIES-1 of 21 October 2002 (Entry into force of Amendments
adopted by Resolution No. B/BG/98/04); C.N.1106.2002.TREATIES-1 of 21 October
2002 (Entry into force of Amendments adopted by Resolution No. B/BG/2001/08).

Note: The original of the Agreement was established by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 2 June 1982.

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Participation in the Agreement as amended under paragraph 4 of resolution 05-79 and paragraph 1 of article 60 of the unamended Agreement</i>	<i>Signature by non- regional members under Section 3 (c) (i) of resolution 07-79</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A)</i>
Angola.....	7 May 1982		
Argentina ²		6 Jun 1985	6 Jun 1985 A
Austria ²		23 Jul 1982	10 Mar 1983
Belgium ²		15 Feb 1983	15 Feb 1983
Benin.....	7 May 1982		
Botswana.....	7 May 1982		
Brazil ²		8 Dec 1982	14 Jul 1983
Burkina Faso	7 May 1982		
Burundi	11 Jan 1980		
Cameroon.....	7 May 1982		
Canada ²		23 Dec 1982	23 Dec 1982 A
Cape Verde	7 May 1982		
Central African Republic	7 May 1982		
Chad.....	7 May 1982		
China ²		9 May 1985	9 May 1985 A
Comoros.....	7 May 1982		
Congo.....	7 May 1982		
Côte d'Ivoire.....	7 May 1982		
Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	7 May 1982		
Denmark ²		7 Sep 1982	7 Sep 1982
Djibouti	7 May 1982		
Egypt.....	7 May 1982		
Equatorial Guinea	7 May 1982		
Ethiopia.....	7 May 1982		
Finland ²		7 Sep 1982	7 Sep 1982 A
France ²		1 Jul 1982	1 Jul 1982

***Participation in the
Agreement as
amended under
paragraph 4 of
resolution 05-79 and
paragraph 1 of article
60 of the unamended
Agreement***

***Signature by non-
regional members
under Section 3 (c) (i)
of resolution 07-79***

***Ratification,
Accession(a),
Acceptance(A)***

Participant¹

Gabon.....	7 May 1982		
Gambia.....	7 May 1982		
Germany ^{2,3,4}		16 Feb 1983	16 Feb 1983 A
Ghana.....	7 May 1982		
Guinea.....	7 May 1982		
Guinea-Bissau.....	7 May 1982		
India ²		25 Oct 1983	6 Dec 1983 a
Italy ²		26 Nov 1982	26 Nov 1982 A
Japan ²		3 Feb 1983	3 Feb 1983 A
Kenya.....	7 May 1982		
Kuwait ²		9 Nov 1982	9 Nov 1982 A
Lesotho.....	7 May 1982		
Liberia.....	7 May 1982		
Madagascar	7 May 1982		
Malawi	7 May 1982		
Mali.....	7 May 1982		
Mauritania.....	7 May 1982		
Mauritius.....	7 May 1982		
Morocco.....	7 May 1982		
Mozambique	7 May 1982		
Namibia.....			10 Apr 1994 a
Netherlands ^{2,5}		28 Jan 1983	28 Jan 1983 A
Niger	7 May 1982		
Nigeria.....	7 May 1982		
Norway ²		7 Sep 1982	7 Sep 1982 A
Portugal ²		8 Dec 1983	15 Dec 1983 a
Republic of Korea ²		27 Sep 1982	27 Sep 1982 A
Rwanda	7 May 1982		
Sao Tome and Principe	7 May 1982		
Saudi Arabia ²		15 Dec 1983	15 Dec 1983 a
Senegal.....	7 May 1982		
Seychelles	7 May 1982		
Sierra Leone.....	7 May 1982		
Somalia	7 May 1982		
South Africa ⁶			13 Dec 1995 a
Spain ²		13 Feb 1984	13 Feb 1984 A
Sudan	7 May 1982		
Swaziland.....	7 May 1982		
Sweden ²		7 Sep 1982	7 Sep 1982 A
Switzerland ²		14 Sep 1982	14 Sep 1982 A

**Participation in the
Agreement as
amended under
paragraph 4 of
resolution 05-79 and
paragraph 1 of article
60 of the unamended
Agreement**

**Signature by non-
regional members
under Section 3 (c) (i)
of resolution 07-79**

**Ratification,
Accession(a),
Acceptance(A)**

Participant¹

Togo.....	7 May 1982		
Tunisia	7 May 1982		
Uganda.....	7 May 1982		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ²		23 Dec 1982	27 Apr 1983 A
United Republic of Tanzania	7 May 1982		
United States of America ²		31 Jan 1983	31 Jan 1983 A
Zambia	7 May 1982		
Zimbabwe	7 May 1982		

Declarations and Reservations

**(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon ratification, accession or acceptance.)**

CANADA

Reservation:

"In so accepting the said Agreement, the Government of Canada, pursuant to paragraph 3 of article 64, hereby retains for itself the right to tax the salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to Canadian citizens, nationals and residents."

DENMARK

Declaration:

"According to the main rule of article 17, paragraph 1 (d), in the Agreement establishing the African Development Bank, the proceeds of any financing undertaken by the Bank shall be used only for procurement in Member Countries of goods and services produced in Member Countries.

"The declared shipping policy of the Danish Government is based on the principle of free circulation of shipping in international trade in free and fair competition. In accordance with this policy, transactions and transfers in connection with maritime transport should not be hampered by provisions giving preferential treatment to one country or group of countries, the aim always being that normal commercial considerations should determine the method and flag of shipment. The Government of Denmark trusts that article 17, paragraph 1 (d), will not be applied contrary to this principle."

GERMANY^{4,7}

Reservations made upon acceptance

1. The Federal Republic of Germany retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to German citizens, nationals or residents.

2. In the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany the immunities conferred by articles 53 and 56 of the Agreement shall not apply in relation to a civil action arising out of an accident caused by a motor vehicle belonging to the Bank or operated on its behalf, or

to a traffic offence committed by the driver of such a vehicle.

3. According to the exchange of notes between the African Development Bank and the Federal Republic of Germany executed at Abidjan on 24 January 1983,

(a) The Bank shall not claim exemption from direct taxation, customs duties or taxes having equivalent effect on goods imported or exported for other than its official use;

(b) The Bank shall not claim exemption from taxes and duties which are no more than charges for services rendered, and

(c) The Bank shall sell articles imported under an exemption pursuant to article 57 paragraph 1 of the Agreement in the territory of a member granting the exemption only on the terms agreed with that member.

INDIA

Declaration:

"[The] Government of India retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the African Development Bank to the citizens, nationals or residents of India."

ITALY

Declaration:

The Government of Italy declares, in accordance with article 64 (3) of the Agreement Establishing the African Development Bank (Khartoum, 4 August 1963), amended by Resolution 05-09, that it retains for itself and its constitutional subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid to citizens and residents.

JAPAN

Declaration:

"The Government of Japan, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (3) of article 64 of the Agreement, retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to its nationals or residents."

Understanding:

"It is understood that ratification of the Agreement . . . does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel."

NETHERLANDS

Declaration:

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands reserves the right to take into account, for the purpose of assessing the amount of income tax due on income from other sources, the salaries and emoluments paid to the professional staff of the African Development Bank and exempt from taxation under article 57 of the Agreement. The exemption shall not be deemed applicable to the pensions paid by the Bank."

NORWAY⁹*Declaration:*

According to article 17, paragraph 1 (d) of the Agreement establishing the African Development Bank, the proceeds of any loan, investment or other financing undertaken in the ordinary operations of the Bank shall be used only for procurement in member countries of goods and services produced in member countries, except for special cases.

The declared shipping policy of the Norwegian Government is based on the principle of free circulation of shipping in international trade in free and fair competition. In accordance with this policy, transactions and transfers in connection with maritime transport should not be hampered by provisions giving preferential treatment to one country or a group of countries, the aim always being that normal commercial consideration should determine the method and flag of shipment. The Government of Norway trusts that article 17, paragraph 1 (d) will not be applied contrary to this principle.

....

SWEDEN

Declaration made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

With reference to article 64.3 of the Agreement Establishing the African Development Bank, Sweden hereby declares that it retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to citizens, nationals or residents of Sweden.

Declaration:

According to the main rule of article 17, paragraph 1 (d) in the Agreement establishing the African Development Bank, the proceeds of any loan, investment or other financing undertaken by the Bank shall be used only for procurement in member countries of goods and services produced in member countries.

The shipping policy of the Swedish Government is based on the principle of free circulation of shipping in international trade in free and fair competition. The Swedish Government trusts that article 17, paragraph 1 (d) will not be applied contrary to this principle. Similarly, it is part of the assistance policy of the Swedish Government that multilateral development assistance should be based on the principle of free international competitive bidding. The Swedish Government expresses the hope that it will be possible to reach agreement on such modification of article 17, 1 (d) that it does not conflict with this principle.

Declaration:

In accordance with article 64 (3) of the Agreement, Switzerland retains for itself the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to its nationals, residents of Switzerland.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND⁷*Declarations and reservations:*

"1. As Bank telegrams and telephone calls are not defined as Government telegrams and telephone calls in Annex 2 to the International Telecommunications Conventions signed at Montreux on 12 November 1965 and at Málaga-Torremolinos on 25 October 1973 and are therefore not entitled by the Convention to the privileges thereby conferred on Government telegrams and telephone calls, the Government of the United Kingdom, having regard to their obligations under the International Telecommunications Conventions, declare that the privileges conferred by Article 55 of the Agreement shall be correspondingly restricted in the United Kingdom but, subject thereto, shall be not less favourable than the United Kingdom affords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

"2. In accordance with the provisions of article 64 (3) of the Agreement, the United Kingdom declares that it retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to its citizens, nationals and permanent residents. The United Kingdom will not accord to consultants the privileges and immunities mentioned in article 56 unless they are experts performing missions for the Bank.

"3. In accordance with its current practice in regard to international organisations, the United Kingdom will, pursuant to the terms of article 57 (1) of the Agreement, accord to the Bank the following taxation privileges:

"a) Within the scope of its official activities, the Bank and its property and income will be exempt from all direct taxes, including income tax, capital gains tax and corporation tax. The Bank will also be exempt from municipal rates levied on its premises with the exception of the proportion which, as in the case of diplomatic missions, represents payments for specific services rendered.

"b) The Bank will be accorded a refund of car tax and value added tax paid on the purchase of new motor cars of United Kingdom manufacture, and value added tax paid on the supply of goods or services of substantial value, necessary for the official activities of the Bank.

"c) Goods the import and export of which by the Bank is necessary for the exercise of its official activities shall be exempt from all duties of customs and excise and other such charges except payments for services. The Bank will be accorded a refund of the duty and value added tax paid on the importation of hydrocarbon oils purchased by the Bank and necessary for the exercise of its official activities.

"d) Exemption in respect of taxes or duties under the preceding sub-paragraphs will be accorded subject to compliance with conditions agreed with Her Majesty's Government. Goods which have been acquired or imported under the above provisions may not be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of in the United Kingdom except in accordance with conditions agreed with Her Majesty's Government.

"4. In the territory of the United Kingdom the immunity conferred by article 52 (1) and article 56 (i) shall not apply in relation to a civil action by a third party for damage arising out of an accident caused by a motor vehicle belonging to or operated on behalf of the Bank or a person covered by article 56, as the case may be, or in

relation to a traffic offence committed by the driver of such a vehicle.

"5. Her Majesty's Government are not at the moment able to implement Article 57 (3) (ii) of the Agreement as this requires an amendment to existing legislation. Her Majesty's Government hope however that they will be in a position to implement it in the near future."

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Agreement on 15 September 1982 (subsequently having been admitted to the Bank on 30 December 1982 in accordance with the relevant declaration by the President of the Bank provided for in section 3 (c) of resolution 07-79 adopted by the Board of Governors of the Bank on 17 May 1979). See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² Date of admission as member of the Bank in accordance with the relevant declaration by the President of the Bank provided for in section 3 (c) of resolution 07-79 adopted by the Board of Governors of the Bank on 17 May 1979:

<i>Participant :</i>	<i>Date of Admission :</i>		
Canada	30	Dec	1982
Denmark	30	Dec	1982
Finland	30	Dec	1982
France	30	Dec	1982
Kuwait	30	Dec	1982
Norway	30	Dec	1982
Republic of Korea	30	Dec	1982
Sweden	30	Dec	1982
Switzerland	30	Dec	1982
Italy	31	Dec	1982
Netherlands	28	Jan	1983
Japan	3	Feb	1983
United States of America	8	Feb	1983
Germany	18	Feb	1983
Belgium	15	Mar	1983
Austria	30	Mar	1983
United Kingdom	29	Apr	1983
Brazil	14	Jul	1983
India	6	Dec	1983
Saudi Arabia	15	Dec	1983
Portugal	15	Dec	1983
Spain	20	Mar	1984
China	10	May	1985
Argentina	2	Jul	1985

³ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Declaration:

"The United States of America retains for itself and for all political subdivisions of the United States of America the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the African Development Bank to United States citizens or nationals."

the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁶ By resolution B/B6/95/11 of 6 December 1995, the Board of Governors of the Bank, in application of article 64 (2) of the Agreement, had established the conditions for accession by South Africa while appointing 13 December 1995 as the date on which South Africa upon deposit of its instrument of accession and making its initial payment would become a member of the Bank. See also chapter X.2.

⁷ The Bank notified the Depositary that those reservations above that are not contemplated in the Agreement, had been accepted by the Bank.

⁸ With this regard, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Israel, on 27 June 1984 the following communication:

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument by Kuwait contains a declaration of political character in respect of Israel. In the view of the Government of the State of Israel this Convention is not the place for making such political pronouncements. Moreover, the said declaration cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon the Government of the State of Kuwait under general international law or under specific Convention.

"The Government of the State of Israel will, in regard to the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of the State of Kuwait an attitude of complete reciprocity."

⁹ On 13 September 2006, the Government of Norway informed the Secretary-General of the following :

"Upon ratification of the Agreement establishing the African Development Bank, Norway made the following declaration, in accordance with article 64, No. 3 in the Agreement:

'The Government of Norway retains, in accordance with article 64.3 of the said Agreement, the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the bank to Norwegian citizens, nationals or residents.'

[The Government of Norway has] the honour to inform you that the Government of Norway hereby withdraws its reservation to the exemption for Taxation set out in article 57."

3. CONVENTION ON TRANSIT TRADE OF LAND-LOCKED STATES

New York, 8 July 1965

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 9 June 1967, in accordance with article 20.
REGISTRATION: 9 June 1967, No. 8641.
STATUS: Signatories: 27. Parties: 39.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 597, p. 3.

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Transit Trade of Land-locked Countries, which had been convened pursuant to the decision of the General Assembly of the United Nations taken at its 1328th plenary meeting on 10 February 1965. The Conference met at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York from 7 June to 8 July 1965.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Afghanistan	8 Jul 1965		Malawi.....		12 Dec 1966 a
Argentina.....	29 Dec 1965		Mali		11 Oct 1967 a
Australia		2 May 1972 a	Mongolia		26 Jul 1966 a
Belarus.....	28 Dec 1965	11 Jul 1972	Montenegro ⁴		23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium.....	30 Dec 1965	21 Apr 1970	Nepal	9 Jul 1965	22 Aug 1966
Bolivia.....	29 Dec 1965		Netherlands	30 Dec 1965	30 Nov 1971
Brazil.....	4 Aug 1965		Niger.....		3 Jun 1966 a
Burkina Faso.....		23 Mar 1987 a	Nigeria.....		16 May 1966 a
Burundi.....		1 May 1968 a	Norway.....		17 Sep 1968 a
Cameroon	10 Aug 1965		Paraguay.....	23 Dec 1965	
Central African Republic.....	30 Dec 1965	9 Aug 1989	Russian Federation	28 Dec 1965	21 Jul 1972
Chad		2 Mar 1967 a	Rwanda.....	23 Jul 1965	13 Aug 1968
Chile	20 Dec 1965	25 Oct 1972	San Marino	23 Jul 1965	12 Jun 1968
Croatia ¹		3 Aug 1992 d	Senegal		5 Aug 1985 a
Czech Republic ²		30 Sep 1993 d	Serbia ¹		12 Mar 2001 d
Denmark		26 Mar 1969 a	Slovakia ²		28 May 1993 d
Finland.....		22 Jan 1971 a	Sudan.....	11 Aug 1965	
Georgia		2 Jun 1999 a	Swaziland		26 May 1969 a
Germany ³	20 Dec 1965		Sweden		16 Jun 1971 a
Holy See	30 Dec 1965		Switzerland.....	10 Dec 1965	
Hungary.....	30 Dec 1965	20 Sep 1967	Turkey		25 Mar 1969 a
Italy.....	31 Dec 1965		Uganda	21 Dec 1965	
Kazakhstan		1 Nov 2007 a	Ukraine.....	31 Dec 1965	21 Jul 1972
Lao People's Democratic Republic.....	8 Jul 1965	29 Dec 1967	United States of America	30 Dec 1965	29 Oct 1968
Lesotho		28 May 1969 a	Uzbekistan.....		7 Feb 1996 a
Luxembourg	28 Dec 1965		Zambia.....	23 Dec 1965	2 Dec 1966

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

BELARUS

Declaration and reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic considers it necessary to draw attention to the discriminatory nature of articles 17, 19, 22 and 23 of the Convention, under which a number of States are deprived of the opportunity to become Parties to the Convention. The Convention deals with matters that affect the interests of all States, and it should therefore be open for participation by all States. According to the principle of sovereign equality, no States have the right to exclude other States from participation in a Convention of this type.

The Government of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 16 of the Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States, under which members of the arbitration commission may be appointed by the President of the International Court of Justice, and declares that, in each individual case, the consent of the contending States is necessary for the appointment of members of the arbitration commission by the President of the International Court of Justice.

BELGIUM

Declaration made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

1. With regard to the application of article 3 of the Convention, the Belgian Government considers that the exemption relates exclusively to duties or taxes on imports or exports, and not to taxes on transactions, such as the Belgian tax on transport and auxiliary services, which also apply to internal trade.

2. Belgium can apply article 4, paragraph 1, only in so far as State-owned means of transport and handling equipment are concerned.

Upon signature (the reservation referred to below was not made upon ratification):

3. The Belgian Government intends, upon depositing its instrument of ratification of the Convention, to make a reservation concerning the rights and obligations of Belgium arising from its adherence to certain international treaties relating to economic matters or trade.

BOLIVIA

Upon signature:

I have been instructed by my Government to place on record the Bolivian view, which is already to be found in the records of the Conference, that Bolivia is not a land-locked State but a nation which is deprived by temporary circumstances of access to the sea across its own coast and that unrestricted and unconditional freedom of transit must be recognized in international law as an inherent right of enclosed territories and countries for reasons of justice and because of the need to facilitate such transit as a contribution to general progress on a basis of equality.

Bolivia will on no occasion fail to maintain these views, which are inherent in national sovereignty, and, by signing the Convention, will give evidence of its willingness to co-operate with the United Nations and the developing countries without a sea-coast.

CHILE

Reservation with respect to article 16 made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

In any dispute with American countries over the interpretation or implementation of this Convention,

Chile shall proceed in accordance with whatever inter-American instruments concerning the peaceful settlement of disputes may be binding both on Chile and on the other American country.

CZECH REPUBLIC²

GERMANY

"In respect of article 2, paragraph 1, article 5 and article 7:

"The Federal Republic of Germany starts from the assumption that normal frontier controls which, in accordance with international agreements and with existing national legislation, are carried through in an adequate and non-discriminatory manner, meet the requirements of article 2, paragraph 1, article 5 and article 7.

"In respect of article 2, paragraph 2:

"The Federal Republic of Germany understands this provision to imply that, as long as agreements according to article 2, paragraph 2, have not been concluded, the national regulations of the transit state will apply.

"In respect of article 4, paragraph 1 and article 6, paragraph 1:

"The Federal Republic of Germany is not in a position to assume obligations as provided for in article 4, paragraph 1 and in article 6, paragraph 1. Considering transport conditions in the Federal Republic of Germany, however, it may be taken for granted that sufficient means of transport as well as handling equipment and storage facilities will be available for traffic in transit. Should difficulties arise nevertheless, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany would be prepared to seek remedies.

"In respect of article 4, paragraph 2 and article 6, paragraph 2:

"The Federal Republic of Germany is not in a position to assume obligations as contained in article 4, paragraph 2 and article 6, paragraph 2. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is, however, prepared, within the scope of its possibilities, to use its influence as regards tariffs and charges so as to facilitate traffic in transit as much as possible."

HUNGARY⁵

The Hungarian People's Republic is of the opinion that articles 17, 19, 22 and 23 of the Convention, which deprive a number of States the right to become parties to the Convention, are of a discriminatory nature. The Convention is a general multilateral international treaty, and therefore, as follows from the principles of international law, every State shall have the right to become a party to it.

ITALY

The Permanent Representative of Italy wishes to notify the Secretary-General that the Italian Government intends to enter specific reservations to the Convention on depositing its instrument of ratification.

LUXEMBOURG

The Government of Luxembourg envisages the possibility, on depositing the instrument of ratification of the Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States, of entering a reservation relating to its membership in regional economic unions or common markets.

MONGOLIA⁶

The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic deems it essential to draw attention to the discriminatory nature of the provisions of articles 17, 19, 22 and 23 of

the Convention, under which a number of States are excluded from participation in this Convention. The Convention deals with matters of interest to all States and should therefore be open for participation by all States.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Declaration and reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers it necessary to draw attention to the discriminatory nature of articles 17, 19, 22 and 23 of the Convention under which a number of States are deprived of the opportunity to become Parties to the Convention. The Convention deals with matters that affect the interests of all States, and it should therefore be open for participation by all States. According to the principle of sovereign equality, no States have the right to exclude other States from participation in a Convention of this type.

The Government of the Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 16 of the Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States, under which members of the arbitration commission may be appointed by the President of the International Court of Justice, and declares that, in each individual case, the consent of the contending States is necessary for the appointment of members of the arbitration commission by the President of the International Court of Justice.

SLOVAKIA²

SUDAN

"The Government of the Republic of the Sudan will not consider itself bound by the third sentence of article 2, paragraph 1, of the Convention in respect of the passage across its territory of goods destined to or coming from South Africa or Portugal or goods the ownership of which could be claimed by South Africa or Portugal. The reservation is made in accordance with the spirit of Security Council resolution S/5773, in which the Security

Council condemned the apartheid Policies of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, resolution A/AC.109/124 in which the Special Committee condemned the colonial policy of Portugal and its persistent refusal to carry out the resolutions of the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee, and resolution CM/Res.6 (1) of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity. The reservations will remain in force pending the ending of the prevailing situation in South Africa and the Portuguese colonies.

"Nor will the Republic of the Sudan, as a member of the Arab League, consider itself bound by the same provision in respect of the passage across its territory of goods destined for or coming from Israel."

UKRAINE

Declaration and reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic considers it necessary to draw attention to the discriminatory nature of articles 17, 19, 22 and 23 of the Convention, under which a number of States are deprived of the opportunity to become Parties to the Convention. The Convention deals with matters that affect the interests of all States, and it should therefore be open for participation by all States. According to the principle of sovereign equality, no States have the right to exclude other States from participation in a Convention of this type.

The Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 16 of the Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States, under which members of the arbitration commission may be appointed by the President of the International Court of Justice, and declares that, in each individual case, the consent of the contending States is necessary for the appointment of members of the arbitration commission by the President of the International Court of Justice.

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 8 July 1965 and 10 May 1967, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 10 December 1965 and 8 August 1967, respectively, with reservations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification. For the text of the reservations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 597, p. 111. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a communication received on 8 December 1989, the Government of Hungary notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation relating to article 16 made upon ratification. For the text of the said reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 605, p. 399.

⁶ In a communication received on 19 July 1990, the Government of Mongolia notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation relating to article 16 made upon ratification. For the text of the said reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 593, p. 137.

4. AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Manila, 4 December 1965

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 22 August 1966, in accordance with article 65.
REGISTRATION: 22 August 1966, No. 8303.
STATUS: Signatories: 30. Parties: 46.^{1,2}
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 571, p. 123 (including the procès-verbal of rectification established on 2 November 1967), and vol. 608, p. 380 (procès-verbal of rectification).

Note: The Agreement was adopted by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Asian Development Bank, which had been convened pursuant to resolution 62 (XXI)³ of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, and which met at Manila from 2 to 4 December 1965.

<i>Participant^{1,2}</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Participation under articles 3 (2) and (3)(P)</i>	<i>Participant^{1,2}</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Participation under articles 3 (2) and (3)(P)</i>
Afghanistan	4 Dec 1965	22 Aug 1966	Myanmar ⁴		26 Apr 1973 P
Australia	4 Dec 1965	19 Dec 1966	Nepal	4 Dec 1965	21 Jun 1966 A
Austria	31 Jan 1966	29 Sep 1966	Netherlands ⁷	4 Dec 1965	29 Aug 1966
Bangladesh ⁴		14 Mar 1973 P	New Zealand ⁸	4 Dec 1965	29 Sep 1966
Belgium	31 Jan 1966	16 Aug 1966	Norway	28 Jan 1966	14 Jul 1966
Bhutan ⁴		15 Apr 1982 P	Pakistan	4 Dec 1965	12 May 1966
Cambodia	4 Dec 1965	30 Sep 1966	Papua New Guinea ¹		8 Apr 1971 P
Canada	4 Dec 1965	22 Aug 1966	Philippines	4 Dec 1965	5 Jul 1966
China ^{4,5}		10 Mar 1986 P	Republic of Korea	4 Dec 1965	16 Aug 1966
Cook Islands ¹		20 Apr 1976 P	Samoa	4 Dec 1965	23 Jun 1966
Denmark	28 Jan 1966	16 Aug 1966	Singapore	28 Jan 1966	21 Sep 1966
Fiji ¹		2 Apr 1970 P	Solomon Islands ¹		30 Apr 1973 P
Finland	28 Jan 1966	22 Aug 1966	Spain ⁴		14 Feb 1986 P
France ⁴		27 Jul 1970 P	Sri Lanka	4 Dec 1965	29 Sep 1966
Germany ⁶	4 Dec 1965	30 Aug 1966	Sweden	31 Jan 1966	29 Sep 1966
India	4 Dec 1965	20 Jul 1966	Switzerland ⁴		31 Dec 1967 P
Indonesia ⁴		24 Nov 1966 P	Thailand	4 Dec 1965	16 Aug 1966
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	4 Dec 1965		Tonga ⁴		29 Mar 1972 P
Italy	31 Jan 1966	30 Sep 1966	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁵	4 Dec 1965	26 Sep 1966
Japan	4 Dec 1965	16 Aug 1966	United States of America	4 Dec 1965	16 Aug 1966 A
Kiribati ¹		28 May 1974 P	Uzbekistan		31 Aug 1995 P
Lao People's Democratic Republic	4 Dec 1965	30 Aug 1966	Vanuatu		15 Apr 1982 P
Malaysia	4 Dec 1965	16 Aug 1966	Viet Nam ⁹	28 Jan 1966	22 Sep 1966
Maldives ⁴		14 Feb 1978 P			

AUSTRALIA¹⁰

"The Australian Government further declares in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 56 of the said Agreement that it retains the right to levy taxation in respect of salary and emoluments paid by the Bank for

services rendered in Australia to a Director, alternate, officer or employee of the Bank, including an expert performing a mission for the Bank, being a resident of Australia within the meaning of the Australian legislation relating to income tax unless the person is not a citizen of

Australia and came to Australia solely for the purpose of performing duties of the office in the Bank held by him.

[In connection with the above declaration the Government of Australia further specified that "although paragraph 2 of article 56 refers to 'citizens or nationals' and not to residents, it is understood that the persons intended to be covered by the word 'resident' in the declaration include, in addition to citizens, persons already living in Australia at the time of recruitment as potential Australian citizens who, in fact, under Australian law have duties of a similar character to citizens. They may, therefore, be considered as within the category of persons envisaged by the words 'citizens or nationals'.]

"The Australian Government is unable to accord to the Bank, in respect of any mailbags which the Bank might wish to despatch through postal channels in Australia, the reduced rates which the Australian Government accords, on the basis of reciprocity, to certain other Governments in respect of mailbags despatched through postal channels by their diplomatic missions in Australia.

"The Australian Government is, insofar as the article applies to priorities, rates and taxes on telecommunications, unable fully to comply with article 54 of the Agreement which requires that the Bank in respect of its official communications shall be accorded by each member treatment not less favourable than that accorded to the official communications of any other member, until such time as all other Governments have decided to co-operate in granting this treatment to international organizations. This reservation shall not affect the right of the Bank to lodge press telegrams at prescribed press rates to the press and radio in Australia.

"The Australian Government understands that nothing in the said Agreement affects the application of any Australian law relating to quarantine."

CANADA

"Canada retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax Canadian citizens resident or ordinarily resident in Canada."

DENMARK

"According to article 14, paragraph ix, in the Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank, 'the proceeds of any loan, investment or other financing undertaken in the ordinary operations of the Bank or with Special Funds established by the Bank pursuant to paragraph 1 (i) of article 19, shall be used only for procurement in member countries of goods and services produced in member countries. . . .'

"The declared shipping policy of the Danish Government is based on the principle of free circulation of shipping in international trade in free and fair competition. In accordance with this policy transactions and transfers in connexion with maritime transport should not be hampered by provisions giving preferential treatment to one country or a group of countries, the aim always being that normal commercial consideration should determine the method and flag of shipment. The Government of Denmark trusts that article 14, paragraph ix, will not be applied contrary to this principle."

FRANCE

Pursuant to article 56 (2) of the said Agreement, the French Government retains for itself the right to levy taxes, as provided by French law, on salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to French nationals.

GERMANY⁶

"1. The Federal Republic of Germany makes use of the reservation provided for in article 56, paragraph 2, of

the Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank and retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Asian Development Bank to Germans within the meaning of Article 116 of the Basic Law for the Federal Republic of Germany who have their domicile or ordinary residence in the area of application of the said Basic Law, including Land Berlin;

"2. The Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank shall also apply to Land Berlin as from the day on which the Convention will enter into force for the Federal Republic of Germany."

INDIA

"The Government of India declares that India retains for herself and her political subdivision the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Asian Development Bank to citizens or nationals of India."

ITALY

"The Italian Government, pursuant to article 56, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to Italian citizens employed in offices of the Bank that might be set up in Italy or performing any activities in Italy on behalf of the Bank.

"On the occasion of the deposit of the instrument of ratification, the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations, on the instructions of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Italy, has made the following observations:

"The Italian Government considers that paragraph 1 of article 56 is to be construed in the light of current practice concerning exemption of international organizations from taxation. According to such practice, relief from taxation is granted to international organizations only in respect of articles acquired in pursuance of the official activities of an organization and, in the case of internal indirect taxes, only for substantial purchases where it is reasonably practicable to allow such relief.

"The Italian Government considers that the provision of article 50, paragraph 1, concerning immunity from jurisdiction is to be construed within the limits in which such immunity is provided by international law.

"[The Permanent Representative also has] the honour to inform your Excellency that it is the intention of the Italian Government to seek from the Asian Development Bank an understanding to the effect that the special procedure to be provided for pursuant to paragraph 2 of article 50 of the by-laws and regulations of the Bank or in contracts entered into with the Bank should not be of prejudice to the jurisdiction of Italian Courts with respect to any claims put forward by private parties."

JAPAN

"Japan retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to its nationals."

MALAYSIA

"The Government of Malaysia declares that it retains for itself the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid."

NETHERLANDS

This ratification is subject to the reservation provided for in article 56, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

NEW ZEALAND¹¹

NORWAY

"According to article 14, paragraph ix, in the Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank, 'the proceeds of any loan, investment or other financing undertaken in the ordinary operations of the Bank or with Special Funds established by the Bank pursuant to paragraph 1 (i) of article 19, shall be used only for procurement in member countries of goods and services produced in member countries . . . '.

"The declared shipping policy of the Norwegian Government is based on the principle of free circulation of shipping in international trade in free and fair competition. In accordance with this policy transactions and transfers in connection with maritime transport should not be hampered by provisions giving preferential treatment to one country or a group of countries, the aim always being that normal commercial consideration should determine the method and flag of shipment. The Government of Norway trusts that article 14, paragraph ix, will not be applied contrary to this principle."

PHILIPPINES

"The Government of the Philippines declares that it retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to citizens or nationals of the Philippines."

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

"The Republic of Korea retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to its nationals."

SINGAPORE

"Singapore retains for itself the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Asian Development Bank to citizens and nationals of Singapore."

SRI LANKA

"In accordance with paragraph 2 of article 56 of the Asian Development Bank Agreement, the Government of Ceylon retains for itself and its political subdivision the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to citizens or nationals of Ceylon resident or ordinarily resident in Ceylon."

SWEDEN

"According to the main rule of article 14, paragraph ix, in the Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank, the proceeds of any loan, investment or other financing undertaken by the Bank shall be used only for procurement in member countries of goods.

"The shipping policy of the Swedish Government is based on the principle of free circulation of shipping in international trade in free and fair competition. The Swedish Government trusts that article 14, paragraph ix, will not be applied contrary to this principle. Similarly, it is part of the assistance policy of the Swedish Government that multilateral development assistance should be based on the principle of free international competitive bidding. The Swedish Government expresses the hope that it will be possible to reach agreement on

such modification of article 14, paragraph ix, that it does not conflict with this principle."

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

"In accordance with paragraph 2 of article 56, the Government of the United Kingdom declare that they retain the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Asian Development Bank to citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies."

In a letter transmitting the instrument of ratification, the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations, has made the following observations:

"Article 54 of the Agreement has the effect of affording Government telecommunication privileges to the Asian Development Bank. The list of persons and authorities entitled to such privileges in Annex 3 to the International Telecommunications Convention signed at Geneva on the 21st of December, 1959, does not include international organizations other than the United Nations. There is thus a clear conflict between article 54 and the Telecommunications Convention, to which the United Kingdom (and no doubt other members of the Asian Development Bank) is a party. The United Kingdom wishes to propose that this conflict be considered at an early meeting of the Board of Governors.

"Paragraph 1 of article 56 of the Agreement might perhaps be construed as allowing the Asian Development Bank complete exemption from all customs duties and taxes on goods without any qualification. It is current practice to accord relief from taxation on goods to international organizations only in respect of articles acquired in pursuance of the official activities of an organization, and, in the case of internal indirect taxes, only for substantial purchases where it is reasonably practicable to allow such relief. The Government of the United Kingdom consider that paragraph 1 of article 56 is to be construed in the light of current practice.

"[The Permanent Representative also has] the honour to inform you that it is the intention of the Government of the United Kingdom to seek from the Asian Development Bank:

"(a) An understanding that it will insure any motor vehicle belonging to, or operated on behalf of, the Bank against third party claims for damage arising from an accident caused by such a vehicle in the United Kingdom and that the immunity of the Bank from legal process under paragraph 1 of article 50 will not be asserted in the case of any civil action in the United Kingdom by a third party for damage arising from an accident caused by such a vehicle;

"(b) An understanding that no immunity under article 55 will be asserted in respect of any motor traffic offence committed by a member of the personnel of the Bank or in respect of damage caused by a motor vehicle belonging to, or driven by, him."

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

"The United States of America retains for itself and for all political subdivisions of the United States of America the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Asian Development Bank to any citizen or national of the United States of America."

Notes:

¹ Pursuant to the procedure provided for in article 3 (3) of the Agreement, various non-autonomous territories became members of the Bank, as indicated hereinafter:

<i>Territory:</i>	<i>Participant presenting the application for admission:</i>	<i>Date of the resolution by the Council of Governors:</i>	<i>Date on which the resolution took effect:</i>
	United Kingdom	26 Mar 1969	27 Mar 1969
Hong Kong	United Kingdom	24 Mar 1970	
Fiji*	United Kingdom	12 Mar 1971	2 Apr 1970
Papua New Guinea*	Australia	1971	8 Apr 1971
British Solomon Islands Protectorate*	United Kingdom	12 Apr 1973	30 Apr 1973
Gilbert* and Ellice Islands**	United Kingdom	27 Apr 1974	28 May 1974
Cook Islands	New Zealand	8 Apr 1976	20 Apr 1976

* These territories have since become independent and have informed the Bank that "they had assumed full responsibility for the conduct of their international relations and that they assumed full responsibility for all obligations that may be incurred by them by reason of admission to membership in the Bank".

** On 1 October 1975, the Ellice Islands (which subsequently became the State of "Tuvalu") separated from the Gilbert Islands which alone remained a member of the Bank and subsequently, on 12 July 1979, became the independent State of "Kiribati".

² The Republic of China signed and ratified the Agreement on 4 December 1965 and 22 September 1966, respectively. Upon the admission of the People's Republic of China on 10 March 1986, the Republic of China, representing the Island of Taiwan, was re-designated as "Taipei, China" and continues its membership under that designation.

³ Official Records of Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, 39th Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/4005-E/CN.11/705), p. 167.

⁴ Article 3 (2) of the Agreement provides that countries eligible for membership under paragraph 1 of article 3 which do not become members in accordance with article 64 may be

admitted, under such terms and conditions as the Bank may determine, to membership in the Bank upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of Governors, representing not less than three-fourths of the total voting power of the members. Conditions include the acceptance of the Agreement through the deposit of an instrument of acceptance with the Bank. The date of participation corresponds to the fulfilment of all requirements.

⁵ The Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

⁶ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁸ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ The formalities were effected by the Republic of South Viet-Nam. The Government of Viet-Nam assumed the responsibilities and obligations of South Viet-Nam in respect of the Bank following unification of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam.

¹⁰ In a notification received on 12 May 1976, the Government of Australia informed the Secretary-General of the withdrawal of the declaration made upon ratification under article 24 (2) (ii) of the said Agreement. For the text of the declaration so withdrawn, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 572, p. 368.

¹¹ On 22 April 2002, the Government of New Zealand notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its declaration made upon ratification. The declaration read as follows:

"Pursuant to paragraph 2 (ii) of article 24 of the Agreement, the Government of New Zealand hereby declares that it desires the use of the portion of its subscription paid pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of article 6 of the Agreement to be wholly restricted to payments for goods or services produced in its territory."

5. ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICA

Accra, 4 May 1967

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 4 May 1967, in accordance with article 7(2).
REGISTRATION: 4 May 1967, No. 8623.
STATUS: Parties: 12.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 595, p. 287.

Note: Adopted by the West African Sub-regional Conference on Economic Co-operation, held at Accra from 27 April to 4 May 1967.)

The Articles of Association for the Establishment of an Economic Community of West Africa done at Accra on 4 May 1967 were concluded "pending the formal establishment of the Community" (preamble). Thereafter, two additional agreements were concluded: (1) the Treaty establishing the Community of West Africa, concluded at Abidjan on 17 April 1973 between the Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Upper Volta (came into force on 1 January 1974 and deposited with the Government of Upper Volta); and (2) the Treaty of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), concluded at Lagos on 28 May 1975 between Benin, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo and Upper Volta (came into force on 20 June 1975 and deposited with the Government of Nigeria.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s)</i>
Benin.....	4 May 1967 s	Mauritania.....	4 May 1967 s
Burkina Faso.....	4 May 1967 s	Niger.....	4 May 1967 s
Gambia.....	21 Nov 1967 s	Nigeria.....	4 May 1967 s
Ghana.....	4 May 1967 s	Senegal.....	4 May 1967 s
Liberia.....	4 May 1967 s	Sierra Leone.....	4 May 1967 s
Mali.....	4 May 1967 s	Togo.....	4 May 1967 s

6. AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Kingston, 18 October 1969

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 26 January 1970, in accordance with article 64.
REGISTRATION: 26 January 1970, No. 10232.
STATUS: Signatories: 18. Parties: 27.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 712, p. 217; vol. 1021, p. 437 (Addendum) [amendment to article 29 (1) (a)] and vol. 1401, p. 265 (amendments to articles 25, 33, 34, 35 and 57).

Note: The Agreement and Protocol were adopted by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Caribbean Development Bank which met at Kingston, Jamaica, on 18 October 1969. The Conference was convened for that purpose by the Acting Secretary-General of the Commonwealth Caribbean Regional Secretariat in accordance with the decision of the Commonwealth Caribbean Conference of Finance Ministers taken at its meeting held at Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, on 22 July 1969. Both instruments were opened for signature by the Plenipotentiary Conference at Kingston on 18 October 1969. The Conference also adopted the Final Act, approved the memorandum of understanding relating to the allocation of the Bank's resources to multinational projects, which had been adopted by the Conference of Finance Ministers at Port of Spain, and adopted the resolution on the duties of the Trustee designated under article 7, paragraph (8), of the Agreement. The texts of the said memorandum and resolution are appended to the Final Act as annexes A and B.

The Protocol, to provide for procedure for amendment of article 36 of the Agreement, became void, when the amendment proposed under the said procedure at the Inaugural Meeting of the Board of Governors of the Caribbean Development Bank, held at Nassau, Bahamas, on 31 January 1970, had failed to obtain the required majority.

By Resolution No. 9/76 adopted on 20 August 1976, the Board of Governors of the Bank has amended article 29 (1) (a) of the Agreement (number of Directors) with effect from 2 September 1976.

Subsequently, by Resolution No. 3/85 of 15 May 1985, the Board of Governors of the Bank adopted amendments to articles 25, 33, 34, 35 and 57 of the Agreement with effect from 24 June 1985.

<i>Participant</i> ^{1,2}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i> ^{1,2}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>
Anguilla ³		4 May 1982 a	Italy ⁵		26 Oct 1988 a
Antigua and Barbuda	18 Oct 1969	30 Jan 1970	Jamaica	18 Oct 1969	9 Jan 1970
Bahamas	18 Oct 1969	28 Jan 1970	Mexico		7 May 1982 a
Barbados	18 Oct 1969	16 Jan 1970	Montserrat	18 Oct 1969	28 Jan 1970
Belize	18 Oct 1969	26 Jan 1970	St. Kitts and Nevis ³	18 Oct 1969	26 Jan 1970
British Virgin Islands	18 Oct 1969	30 Jan 1970	St. Lucia	18 Oct 1969	26 Jan 1970
Canada	18 Oct 1969	22 Jan 1970	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	18 Oct 1969	26 Jan 1970
Cayman Islands	18 Oct 1969	27 Jan 1970	Trinidad and Tobago	18 Oct 1969	20 Jan 1970
China		3 Oct 1997 a	Turks and Caicos Islands	18 Oct 1969	5 Jan 1970
Colombia		22 Nov 1974 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	18 Oct 1969	23 Jan 1970
Dominica	18 Oct 1969	26 Jan 1970	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		25 Apr 1973 a
France		11 May 1984 a			
Germany ^{4,5,6}		25 May 1989 a			
Grenada	18 Oct 1969	26 Jan 1970			
Guyana	18 Oct 1969	22 Jan 1970			
Haiti		1 Apr 2005 a			

Declarations and Reservations⁷

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification or accession.)

FRANCE⁸

Declaration:

In acceding to the Agreement, the French Republic recalls that the Departments of Guyana, Martinique and Guadeloupe are integral parts of the French territory and that, as a result, it is a state of the Caribbean region.

GERMANY⁴

1. The Federal Republic of Germany proceeds on the understanding that the Caribbean Development Bank will, in accordance with article 57 of the Agreement, waive immunity from jurisdiction and execution in the event of a civil action for damage arising out of an accident caused by a motor vehicle belonging to the Bank or operated on its behalf or driven by a governor, director, alternate, official or employee of, or expert performing a mission for, the Bank;

2. Privileges in accordance with article 54 (b) as regards travel facilities will be granted to the degree that they are extended to World Bank officials in the Federal Republic of Germany;

3. The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right for itself and its territorial entities to tax the salaries and other emoluments paid by the Caribbean Development Bank to Germans within the meaning of article 116 of the Basic Law of the Federal Republic of Germany domiciled or resident in the area of application of the Basic Law;

4. The provision of article 55 (2) regarding exemption from taxes which merely represent charges for public utility services will be extended to include all charges for services levied by public authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany;

5. The Federal Republic of Germany proceeds on the understanding that the Bank will not claim exemption from taxation in accordance with article 55 (3).

GRENADA

The instrument of ratification contains a declaration made in accordance with the first provision of the second part of paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement to the effect that the privilege conferred by article 53 shall be restricted in its territory to treatment not less favourable than the Government concerned accords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

ITALY

Reservation:

In accordance with article 55, paragraph 5, of the Agreement, the Italian Government reserves for itself and its political subdivisions the right to exclude from the tax exemption for remuneration employees who are Italian nationals and aliens who are permanently resident in Italy.

Declaration:

The Italian Government hereby declares that the immunities provided for by the Agreement shall be conditional on the requirements of maintaining public order and national security.

(With regard to the above-mentioned declaration, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Italy the following clarification which has been duly acknowledged by the Bank:

"This declaration does not exclude the immunities provided for in the Agreement establishing the Caribbean Development Bank. It is only intended as a safeguard instrument in respect of Bank representatives, recognizing the Italian Government's authority and power to take exceptional measures in case of extraordinary circumstances regarding public order and national security. In those circumstances, the Government of Italy would give treatment to the Bank's representatives no less favourable than what is accorded by Italy to representatives of any other Member of the Bank as contemplated by article 54 (B) and (C) of the agreement establishing the Bank. Therefore, this declaration is not a reservation. The possibility that this declaration will ever have practical relevance is indeed very remote. In fact, it

will be applicable only when extraordinary events occur during the stay in Italy of representatives of the Bank who are not citizens or nationals of Italy."

MONTSERRAT

The instrument of ratification contains a declaration made in accordance with the first provision of the second part of paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement to the effect that the privilege conferred by article 53 shall be restricted in its territory to treatment not less favourable than the Government concerned accords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

ST. LUCIA

The instrument of ratification contains a declaration made in accordance with the first provision of the second part of paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement to the effect that the privilege conferred by article 53 shall be restricted in its territory to treatment not less favourable than the Government concerned accords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

The instrument of ratification contains a declaration made in accordance with the first provision of the second part of paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement to the effect that the privilege conferred by article 53 shall be restricted in its territory to treatment not less favourable than the Government concerned accords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

The instrument of ratification contains a declaration made in accordance with the first provision of the second part of paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement to the effect that the privilege conferred by article 53 shall be restricted in its territory to treatment not less favourable than the Government concerned accords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND^{9,10}

"(a) In the United Kingdom the immunity conferred by paragraph 1 of article 49 and subparagraph (a) of article 54 of the Agreement shall not apply in relation to a civil action arising out of an accident caused by a motor vehicle belonging to the Bank or operated on its behalf or to a traffic offence committed by the driver of such a vehicle.

"(b) As Bank telegrams and telephone calls are not defined as Government telegrams and telephone calls in Annex 2 to the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) and are therefore not entitled by the Convention to the privileges thereby conferred on Government telegrams and telephone calls, the Government of the United Kingdom, having regard to their obligations under the International Telecommunication Convention, declare that the privileges conferred by article 53 of the Agreement shall be correspondingly restricted in the United Kingdom, but, subject thereto, shall be not less favourable than the United Kingdom affords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

"(c) The exemption referred to in paragraph 6(b) of article 55 of the Agreement shall not extend to any bearer instrument issued by the Bank in the United Kingdom or issued elsewhere by the Bank and transferred in the United Kingdom."

Notes:

¹ In its instrument of ratification, the Government of British Honduras further declared that the Agreement was ratified subject "... to the condition that the Government of British Honduras undertakes that legislation to give effect to the immunities and privileges to be conferred on the Bank in British Honduras by virtue of the Agreement will be passed on or before February 21st, 1970."

Paragraph (d) of the United Kingdom declaration and the declaration by the Government of British Honduras, not being provided for in paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement, the Government of the United Kingdom informed the Secretary-General that all signatories to the Agreement had been consulted in connection therewith and, in particular, that "the signatories to the Agreement were requested to notify any objection on their part to these declarations and no objection has been notified by any signatory." With reference to these declarations, the Secretary-General, in his report of 27 January 1970 to the Board of Governors of the Caribbean Development Bank on the status of the Agreement, stated that, inasmuch as the said declarations were not provided in the Agreement, but having taken note of the information given in their respect by the Government of the United Kingdom, he had received the instruments of ratification of the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of British Honduras provisionally in deposit, without prejudice to and pending the decision of the competent organ of the Caribbean Development Bank as to the acceptability of the declarations concerned.

In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 30 January 1970, the Government of British Honduras notified him of the withdrawal of the pertinent part of its declaration. In so far as concerns paragraph (d) of the declaration of the United Kingdom, the Acting Secretary of the Caribbean Development Bank informed the Secretary-General that the Board of Governors of the Bank, at the inaugural meeting held on 31 January 1970, had decided to accept the conditions accompanying the United Kingdom ratification and had requested him to notify the Secretary-General of its decision. As a result of these actions, the Secretary-General considered the instruments of ratification by the Government of British Honduras and the Government of the United Kingdom as definitively desited and informed all Governments concerned and the Bank accordingly.

² See articles 3 and 62 of the Agreement in the annex to this publication: *Final Clauses* (ST/LEG/SER.D/1.Annex), page X-15.

³ Anguilla ceased to apply the Agreement as part of St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla on 19 December 1980 and became a member in its own right on 4 May 1982.

⁴ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ These participants deposited their instruments of accession prior to the date appointed by the Board of Governors for their admittance to membership in the Bank, which took place, on that appointed date, in accordance with article 63 (2), as indicated hereinafter:

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of admission:</i>
	2 November
Italy	1988
Germany	27 October 1989

⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ **Antigua, Bahamas, British Honduras, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Turks and Caicos Islands**

The instruments of ratification by the Governments of the above-mentioned Associated States or territories, all contain a declaration made in accordance with the first provision of the second part of paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement to the effect that the privilege conferred by article 53 shall be restricted in its territory to treatment not less favourable than the Government concerned accords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

⁸ On 16 May 1984, the Secretary-General received from the Government of France the following interpretative note:

The declaration accompanying the instrument of accession cannot be interpreted as a reservation to the conditions set forth in Resolutions 5/82 and 5/83 of the Board of Governors for the admission of France to membership in the Bank.

⁹ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 8 February 1972, the Government of the United Kingdom notified him of its decision to withdraw paragraph d of its declaration, the necessary legislation having been enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom and having come into operation on 5 February 1972. For the text of the declaration see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 712, p. 326.

¹⁰ Paragraph (d) of the United Kingdom declaration and the declaration by the Government of British Honduras, not being provided for in paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement, the Government of the United Kingdom informed the Secretary-General that all signatories to the Agreement had been consulted in connection therewith and, in particular, that "the signatories to the Agreement were requested to notify any objection on their part to these declarations and no objection has been notified by any signatory." With reference to these declarations, the Secretary-General, in his report of 27 January 1970 to the Board of Governors of the Caribbean Development Bank on the status of the Agreement, stated that, inasmuch as the said declarations were not provided in the Agreement, but having taken note of the information given in their respect by the Government of the United Kingdom, he had received the instruments of ratification of the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of British Honduras provisionally in deposit, without prejudice to and pending the decision of the competent organ of the Caribbean Development Bank as to the acceptability of the declarations concerned.

In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 30 January 1970, the Government of British Honduras notified him of the withdrawal of the pertinent part of its declaration. In so far as concerns paragraph (d) of the declaration of the United Kingdom, the Acting Secretary of the Caribbean Development Bank informed the Secretary-General that the Board of Governors of the Bank, at the inaugural meeting held on 31 January 1970, had decided to accept the conditions

accompanying the United Kingdom ratification and had requested him to notify the Secretary-General of its decision. As a result of these actions, the Secretary-General considered the instruments of ratification by the Government of British Honduras and the Government of the United Kingdom as definitively desited and informed all Governments concerned and the Bank accordingly.

7. CONVENTION ON THE LIMITATION PERIOD IN THE INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS

New York, 14 June 1974

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 August 1988, in accordance with article 44 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession. 2. For each State ratifying or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession."

REGISTRATION: 1 August 1988, No. 26119.

STATUS: Signatories: 12. Parties: 28.

TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1511, p. 3; and depositary notification C.N.260.1975.TREATIES-6 of 30 September 1975 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic French text); C.N.754.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 October 2008 (Proposal of corrections to the original text of the Protocol (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish authentic texts) and to the Certified True Copies) and C.N.8.2009.TREATIES-1 of 12 January 2009 (Corrections).

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Prescription (limitation) in the International Sale of Goods, which convened at the Headquarters of the United Nations, at New York, from 20 May to 14 June 1974. The Conference was convened in accordance with Resolution 3104 (XXVIII)¹ of the General Assembly adopted on 12 December 1973. The Convention was opened for signature at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, on 14 June 1974, (closing date for signature: 31 December 1975).

		<i>Participation under article XI of the Protocol of 11 April 1980(P), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>				<i>Participation under article XI of the Protocol of 11 April 1980(P), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	
<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Signature</i>			<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Signature</i>		
Argentina.....		9 Oct	1981 a	Mongolia.....	14 Jun	1974	
Belarus.....	14 Jun 1974	23 Jan	1997 P	Montenegro ⁵			23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium.....		1 Aug	2008 a	Nicaragua.....	13 May	1975	
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³		12 Jan	1994 d	Norway.....	11 Dec	1975	20 Mar 1980
Brazil.....	14 Jun 1974			Paraguay.....			18 Aug 2003 P
Bulgaria.....	24 Feb 1975			Poland.....	14 Jun	1974	19 May 1995
Burundi.....		4 Sep	1998 a	Republic of Moldova.....			28 Aug 1997 P
Costa Rica.....	30 Aug 1974			Romania.....			23 Apr 1992 a
Cuba.....		2 Nov	1994 P	Russian Federation.....	14 Jun	1974	
Czech Republic ⁴		30 Sep	1993 d	Serbia ³			12 Mar 2001 d
Dominican Republic.....		23 Dec	1977 a	Slovakia ⁴			28 May 1993 d
Egypt.....		6 Dec	1982 P	Slovenia.....			2 Aug 1995 P
Ghana.....	5 Dec 1974	7 Oct	1975	Uganda.....			12 Feb 1992 a
Guinea.....		23 Jan	1991 a	Ukraine.....	14 Jun	1974	13 Sep 1993
Hungary.....	14 Jun 1974	16 Jun	1983	United States of America.....			5 May 1994 a
Liberia.....		16 Sep	2005 a	Uruguay.....			1 Apr 1997 a
Mexico.....		21 Jan	1988 a	Zambia.....			6 Jun 1986 P

Declarations and Reservations
(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession, succession or participation.)

NORWAY

Declaration made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

"In accordance with article 34 the Government of the Kingdom of Norway declares that the Convention shall

not govern contracts of sale where the seller and the buyer both have their relevant places of business within the territories of the Nordic States (i.e. Norway, Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden)."

Notes:

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/9030), p. 143.*

² The German Democratic Republic had signed and ratified the Convention on 14 June 1974 and 31 August 1989, respectively. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Convention on 27 November 1978. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 29 August 1975 and 26 May 1977, respectively. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

7. a) Protocol amending the Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods

Vienna, 11 April 1980

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 August 1988, in accordance with article IX which reads as follows: "1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the sixth month following the deposit of the second instrument of accession, provided that on that date: (a) the 1974 Limitation Convention is itself in force; and (b) the 1980 Sales Convention is also in force. If these Conventions are not both in force on that date, this Protocol shall enter into force on the first day on which both Conventions are in force. (2) For each State acceding to this Protocol after the second instrument of accession has been deposited, this Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the sixth month following the deposit of its instrument of accession, if by that date the Protocol is itself in force. If by that date the Protocol itself is not yet in force, the Protocol shall enter into force for that State on the date the Protocol itself enters into force."

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

1 August 1988, No. 26120.

Parties: 16.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1511, p. 77.

Note: The Protocol was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, held at Vienna from 10 March to 11 April 1980. The Conference was convened by the General Assembly of the United Nations, in accordance with its resolution 33/93¹ of 16 December 1978 adopted on the basis of chapter II of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its eleventh session (1978). C.N.754.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 October 2008 (Proposal of corrections to the original text of the Protocol (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish)).

The Protocol is open for accession by all States, at any time, at the United Nations Headquarters in New York.

<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Argentina	19 Jul 1983 a	Poland	19 May 1995 a
Belgium	1 Aug 2008 a	Romania	23 Apr 1992 a
Czech Republic ³	30 Sep 1993 d	Slovakia ³	28 May 1993 d
Egypt	6 Dec 1982 a	Slovenia	2 Aug 1995 a
Guinea	23 Jan 1991 a	Uganda	12 Feb 1992 a
Hungary	16 Jun 1983 a	United States of America	5 May 1994 a
Liberia	16 Sep 2005 a	Uruguay	1 Apr 1997 a
Mexico	21 Jan 1988 a	Zambia	6 Jun 1986 a

Declarations and Reservations

*(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon accession or succession.)*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Declaration:

"Pursuant to article XII, the United States will not be bound by article I of the Protocol."

Notes:

¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/3345), p. 217.

² The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Protocol on 31 August 1989. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Protocol on 5 March 1990 with the following reservation:

Pursuant to article XII [of the Protocol], the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic declares that it shall not consider itself bound by the provision of its article I.

See also note 1 under “Czech Republic” and note 1 under “Slovakia” in the “Historical Information” section in the front

matter of this volume.

**7. b) Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods,
as amended by the Protocol of 11 April 1980**

New York, 14 June 1974

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 August 1988, in accordance with article 44 (1) of the Convention and article IX (1) of the Protocol [see "Entry into force" in chapters X.7 and X.7.(a)].

REGISTRATION: 1 August 1988, No. 26121.

STATUS: Parties: 20.

TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1511, p. 99; C.N.106.1991.TREATIES-2 of 29 February 1992 (procès-verbal of rectification of English, French, Russian and Spanish texts established by the Secretary-General); C.N.161.1992.TREATIES-4 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal of rectification of Spanish text established by the Secretary-General); and C.N.470.1992.TREATIES-5 of 2 April 1993 (procès-verbal adopting the Arabic authentic text of the Convention, as amended).

Note: The text of the Convention, as amended, has been established by the Secretary-General, as provided for by article XIV of the Protocol.

<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Participation by virtue of accession to the Protocol of 11 April 1980(P)</i>			<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Participation by virtue of accession to the Protocol of 11 April 1980(P)</i>		
<i>Participant¹</i>			<i>Participant¹</i>		
Argentina	19 Jul	1983 a	Moldova.....	28 Aug	1997 a
Belarus	23 Jan	1997 a	Paraguay	18 Aug	2003 a
Belgium	1 Aug	2008 P	Poland.....	19 May	1995 P
Cuba.....	2 Nov	1994 a	Romania.....	23 Apr	1992 P
Czech Republic ²	30 Sep	1993 d	Slovakia ²	28 May	1993 d
Egypt.....	6 Dec	1982 a	Slovenia	2 Aug	1995 P
Guinea.....	23 Jan	1991 a	Uganda.....	12 Feb	1992 P
Hungary	16 Jun	1983 a	United States of America.....	5 May	1994 P
Liberia.....	16 Sep	2005 P	Uruguay	1 Apr	1997 P
Mexico	21 Jan	1988 a	Zambia.....	6 Jun	1986 a

Notes:

¹ The German Democratic Republic was a participant by virtue of its accession on 31 August 1989 to the Protocol of 11 April 1980. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² Czechoslovakia was a participant to the Convention and the Protocol by virtue of its accession to the Protocol on 5 March 1990. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

8. AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Rome, 13 June 1976

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

30 November 1977, in accordance with article 13, section 3 (a).

30 November 1977, No. 16041.

Signatories: 77. Parties: 165.¹

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1059, p. 191 (including procès-verbal of rectification of the French text of annex 1); vol. 1141, p. 462 (procès-verbal of rectification of the Arabic authentic text); vol. 1457, p. 372 [amendment to section 8 (a) of article 6]; and depositary notifications C.N.873.1998.TREATIES-2 of 12 March 1999 (amendments to articles 3.3, 3.4, 4.2, 4.5, 5.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, 6.6, 12 (A) and 13.3 and Schedules I, II and III effected by Resolution 86/XVIII adopted on 26 January 1995 by the Government Council); and C.N.874.1998.TREATIES-3 of 12 March 1999 (amendment to article 4.1 of the Agreement effected by Resolution 100/XX adopted on 21 February 1997 by the Governing Council).

Note: The Agreement was adopted on 13 June 1976 by the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of an International Fund for Agricultural Development, which met at the Headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Council in Rome, Italy, from 10 to 13 June 1976. In accordance with section 1 (a) of its article 13, the Agreement was opened for signature by the States concerned on 20 December 1976 at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York. At its Tenth session held in Rome, the Governing Council of the Fund, by its Resolution 44/X of 11 December 1986 adopted, in accordance with article 12 of the Agreement, an amendment to section 8 (a) of article 6 of the Agreement, which amendment entered into force on 11 March 1987, in accordance with article 12 (a) (ii).

<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)</i>	<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)</i>
Afghanistan		13 Dec 1978 a	Cambodia		25 Aug 1992 a
Albania		3 Nov 1992 a	Cameroon		20 Jun 1977 a
Algeria	20 Jul 1977	26 May 1978 AA	Canada	10 Feb 1977	28 Nov 1977
Angola		24 Apr 1985 a	Cape Verde		12 Oct 1977 a
Antigua and Barbuda		21 Jan 1986 a	Central African Republic		11 Dec 1978 a
Argentina	14 Apr 1977	11 Sep 1978	Chad	13 Oct 1977	3 Nov 1977
Armenia		23 Mar 1993 a	Chile	19 Jan 1977	2 Jun 1978
Australia ¹	[30 Mar 1977]	[21 Oct 1977]	China		15 Jan 1980 a
Austria	1 Apr 1977	12 Dec 1977	Colombia		16 Jul 1979 a
Azerbaijan		11 Apr 1994 a	Comoros		13 Dec 1977 a
Bahamas		28 Feb 2008 a	Congo	30 Jun 1977	27 Jul 1978
Bangladesh	17 Mar 1977	9 May 1977	Cook Islands		25 Mar 1993 a
Barbados		13 Dec 1978 a	Costa Rica	20 Dec 1977	16 Nov 1978
Belgium	16 Mar 1977	9 Dec 1977	Côte d'Ivoire		19 Jan 1982 a
Belize		15 Dec 1982 a	Croatia		24 Mar 1997 a
Benin		28 Dec 1977 a	Cuba	23 Sep 1977	15 Nov 1977
Bhutan		13 Dec 1978 a	Cyprus		20 Dec 1977 a
Bolivia	27 Jul 1977	30 Dec 1977	Democratic People's Republic of Korea ...		23 Feb 1987 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina		18 Mar 1994 a	Democratic Republic of the Congo	23 May 1977	12 Oct 1977
Botswana		21 Jul 1977 a	Denmark	11 Jan 1977	28 Jun 1977
Brazil	13 Apr 1977	2 Nov 1978	Djibouti		14 Dec 1977 a
Burkina Faso		14 Dec 1977 a	Dominica		29 Jan 1980 a
Burundi		13 Dec 1978 a			

<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)</i>	<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)</i>
Dominican Republic		29 Dec 1977 a	Lesotho		13 Dec 1977 a
Ecuador	1 Apr 1977	19 Jul 1977	Liberia.....		11 Apr 1978 a
Egypt.....	18 Feb 1977	11 Oct 1977	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		15 Apr 1977 a
El Salvador.....	21 Mar 1977	31 Oct 1977	Luxembourg ⁷	18 Feb 1977	9 Dec 1977
Equatorial Guinea		29 Jul 1981 a	Madagascar		12 Jan 1979 a
Eritrea.....		31 Mar 1994 a	Malawi		13 Dec 1977 a
Ethiopia.....	20 Jul 1977	7 Sep 1977	Malaysia.....		23 Jan 1990 a
Fiji.....		28 Mar 1978 a	Maldives		15 Jan 1980 a
Finland	24 Feb 1977	30 Nov 1977	Mali.....	30 Jun 1977	30 Sep 1977
France.....	21 Jan 1977	12 Dec 1977 AA	Malta	24 Feb 1977	23 Sep 1977
Gabon.....		5 Jun 1978 a	Marshall Islands.....		18 Feb 2009 a
Gambia.....		13 Dec 1977 a	Mauritania.....		26 Jun 1979 a
Georgia.....		1 Feb 1995 a	Mauritius.....		29 Jan 1979 a
Germany ^{3,4}	29 Mar 1977	14 Oct 1977	Mexico	2 Aug 1977	31 Oct 1977
Ghana	19 Oct 1977	5 Dec 1977	Mongolia.....		9 Feb 1994 a
Greece ⁵	1 Jul 1977	30 Nov 1978	Morocco.....	22 Dec 1976	16 Dec 1977
Grenada		25 Jul 1980 a	Mozambique		16 Oct 1978 a
Guatemala		30 Nov 1978 a	Myanmar		23 Jan 1990 a
Guinea ⁶	3 May 1977	12 Jul 1977	Namibia.....		16 Oct 1992 a
Guinea-Bissau		25 Jan 1978 a	Nepal.....		5 May 1978 a
Guyana		13 Dec 1977 a	Netherlands ⁸	4 Feb 1977	29 Jul 1977 A
Haiti		19 Dec 1977 a	New Zealand ⁹	10 Oct 1977	10 Oct 1977
Honduras.....	5 Jul 1977	13 Dec 1977	Nicaragua.....	18 May 1977	28 Oct 1977
Iceland.....		8 Aug 2001 a	Niger		13 Dec 1977 a
India	21 Jan 1977	28 Mar 1977	Nigeria	6 May 1977	25 Oct 1977
Indonesia.....	18 Feb 1977	27 Sep 1977	Niue.....		20 Jul 2006 a
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	27 Apr 1977	12 Dec 1977	Norway	20 Jan 1977	8 Jul 1977
Iraq.....	23 Nov 1977	13 Dec 1977	Oman.....		19 Apr 1983 a
Ireland	28 Apr 1977	14 Oct 1977	Pakistan ¹⁰	28 Jan 1977	9 Mar 1977
Israel.....	28 Apr 1977	10 Jan 1978	Panama.....	8 Mar 1977	13 Apr 1977
Italy	26 Jan 1977	10 Dec 1977	Papua New Guinea.....	4 Jan 1978	11 May 1978
Jamaica.....	24 Mar 1977	13 Apr 1977	Paraguay		23 Mar 1979 a
Japan	11 Feb 1977	25 Oct 1977 A	Peru	20 Sep 1977	6 Dec 1977
Jordan.....		15 Feb 1979 a	Philippines	5 Jan 1977	4 Apr 1977
Kazakhstan		25 Sep 1998 a	Portugal ⁵	30 Sep 1977	30 Nov 1978
Kenya	30 Mar 1977	10 Nov 1977	Qatar		13 Dec 1977 a
Kiribati		23 Feb 2005 a	Republic of Korea.....	2 Mar 1977	26 Jan 1978
Kuwait.....	4 Mar 1977	29 Jul 1977	Republic of Moldova		17 Jan 1996 a
Kyrgyzstan		10 Sep 1993 a	Romania.....	22 Mar 1977	25 Nov 1977
Lao People's Democratic Republic		13 Dec 1978 a	Rwanda	10 May 1977	29 Nov 1977
Lebanon.....		20 Jun 1978 a	Samoa		13 Dec 1977 a
			Sao Tome and Principe .		22 Apr 1978 a
			Saudi Arabia	5 Jul 1977	15 Jul 1977

<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)</i>	<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)</i>
Senegal.....	19 Jul 1977	13 Dec 1977	Timor-Leste		4 Mar 2003 a
Seychelles		13 Dec 1978 a	Togo.....		26 Apr 1979 a
Sierra Leone.....	15 Feb 1977	14 Oct 1977	Tonga.....		12 Apr 1982 a
Solomon Islands.....		13 Mar 1981 a	Trinidad and Tobago ¹¹ ..		24 Mar 1988 a
Somalia	26 Jan 1977	8 Sep 1977	Tunisia	27 Jan 1977	23 Aug 1977
South Africa.....		14 Feb 1997 a	Turkey.....	17 Nov 1977	14 Dec 1977
Spain	22 Jun 1977	27 Nov 1978	Uganda.....	6 Jul 1977	31 Aug 1977
Sri Lanka.....	15 Feb 1977	23 Mar 1977	United Arab Emirates ...	5 Oct 1977	28 Dec 1977 A
St. Kitts and Nevis		21 Jan 1986 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	7 Jan 1977	9 Sep 1977
St. Lucia.....		9 Oct 1980 a	United Republic of Tanzania.....	18 Jul 1977	25 Nov 1977
St. Vincent and the Grenadines.....		8 Mar 1990 a	United States of America.....	22 Dec 1976	4 Oct 1977
Sudan	21 Mar 1977	12 Dec 1977	Uruguay	5 Apr 1977	16 Dec 1977
Suriname		15 Feb 1983 a	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	4 Jan 1977	13 Oct 1977
Swaziland.....	18 Nov 1977	18 Nov 1977	Viet Nam.....		13 Dec 1977 a
Sweden.....	12 Jan 1977	17 Jun 1977	Yemen.....		13 Dec 1977 a
Switzerland	24 Jan 1977	21 Oct 1977	Zambia		16 Dec 1977 a
Syrian Arab Republic....	8 Sep 1977	29 Nov 1978	Zimbabwe		22 Jan 1981 a
Tajikistan.....		26 Jan 1994 a			
Thailand	19 Apr 1977	30 Nov 1977			
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....		26 Jan 1994 a			

*Amount of the initial contribution as specified in the instrument in accordance with article 4(2)(a) and (b)
(showing in parentheses the category of the contribution)¹²*

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Currency Unit</i>	<i>Amount</i>	
Algeria.....	US dollar	10 000 000	(II)
[Australia ¹]	[Australian dollar]	[8,000,000]	[(I)]
Austria	US dollar	4,800,000	(I)
Barbados.....	US dollar	1,000	(III)
Belgium	Belgian franc	500,000,000	(I)
Belgium	US dollar	1,000,000	
Burkina Faso	US dollar	10,000	(III)
Canada.....	Canadian dollar	33,000,000	(I)
Central African Republic.....	CFA franc	1,000,000	(III)
Comoros	CFA franc	10,000,000	(III)
Cyprus	US dollar	10,000	(III)
Denmark	US dollar	7,500,000	(I)
El Salvador	Colón	100,000	(III)
Fiji	US dollar	5,000	(III)
Finland.....	Finnish mark	12,000,000	(I)
France	French franc	127,500,000	(I)

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Currency Unit</i>	<i>Amount</i>	
Gabon	US dollar	500,000	(II)
Georgia	US dollar	10,000	(III)
Germany	US dollar	55 000 000	(I)
Ghana	US dollar	100,000	(III)
Greece	US dollar	150,000	(I)
Guinea	Sili	25,000,000	(III)
Indonesia	US dollar	1,250,000	(II)
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	US dollar	124,750,000	(II)
Iraq	US dollar	20,000,000	(II)
Ireland	Pound sterling	570,000	(I)
Italy	US dollar	25,000,000	(I)
Japan	Equivalent to US dollar	55,000,000	(I)
Kuwait	US dollar	36,000,000	(II)
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	US dollar	20,000,000	(II)
Luxembourg	Belgian franc		(I)
Malawi	US dollar	5,000	(III)
Mozambique	Escudo	1,200,000	(III)
Netherlands	Guilder	100,000,000	(I)
New Zealand	New Zealand dollar	2,000,000	(I)
Niger	CFA franc	15,000,000	(III)
Nigeria	US dollar	26,000,000	(II)
Norway	Norwegian krone	130,000,000	(I)
Pakistan	US dollar	1,000,000	(III)
Papua New Guinea	US dollar	20,000	(III)
Peru	US dollar	3,000,000	(III)
Philippines	US dollar	250,000	(III)
Qatar	US dollar	9,000,000	(II)
Samoa	US dollar	10,000	(III)
Saudi Arabia	US dollar	105,500,000	(II)
Seychelles	US dollar	5,000	(III)
South Africa	US dollar	500,000	(III)
Spain	Pesetas	2,000,000	(I)
St. Kitts and Nevis	US dollar	1,000	(III)
Sweden	Swedish krona	115,000,000	(I)
Switzerland	Swisse franc	22,000,000	(I)
Togo	CFA franc	3,000,000	(III)
United Arab Emirates	US dollar	16,500,000	(II)
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Pound sterling	18,000,000	(I)
United States of America	US dollar	200,000,000	(I)
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	US dollar	66,000,000	(II)
Viet Nam	Dong	500,000	(III)
Yemen	US dollar	50,000	(III)
Zambia	Kwacha	50,000	(III)

*(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon ratification, accession, acceptance or approval.)*

CUBA

Declaration:

The Government of the Republic of Cuba considers that, although the Agreement deals with matters affecting the interests of all States, the provisions of article 3, section 1, are discriminatory in nature since they deprive a number of States of the right to sign and accede to the Agreement, contrary to the principle of universality.

Reservation:

The Government of the Republic of Cuba wishes to make an express reservation to article 11, section 2, of the Agreement, since it feels that any disputes arising between States, or between States and the Fund, concerning the interpretation or application of the Agreement should be resolved through direct negotiations by diplomatic means.

EGYPT¹³

FRANCE

In depositing its instrument of approval, the Government of the French Republic declares, in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of article 13, that it will not accept, in so far as it is concerned, the application of the procedure provided for in section 2 of article 11 whereby a party may request the President of the International Court of Justice to appoint an arbitrator.

GUATEMALA

The *de facto* relations which may arise between Guatemala and Belize as a result of the latter's accession to the Agreement should not in any way be construed as a recognition on the part of Guatemala of the sovereignty and independence of that territory, which were unilaterally declared by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

IRAQ

"Entry into the [. . .] Agreement by the Republic of Iraq shall, however, in no way signify recognition of Israel or be conducive to entry into any relations with it."

KUWAIT

"It is understood that the ratification by the State of Kuwait of the Agreement Establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development, signed by the State of Kuwait on 4 March, 1977, does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel."

ROMANIA

Upon signature (confirmed upon ratification):

The interpretation and application of the provisions of the Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development, including those relating to voting procedures, and all activities of IFAD must take place on a democratic basis, in accordance with the purpose for which the Fund was established, namely, to

assist the developing countries in their efforts to develop their agriculture.

Upon ratification:

Reservation

The Socialist Republic of Romania declares, pursuant to the provisions of article 13, section 4, of the Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), concluded at Rome on 13 June 1976, that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11, section 2, of the Agreement.

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that disputes between the Fund and a State which has ceased to be a member, or between the Fund and one of the members upon the termination of the Fund's operations, can be submitted to arbitration only with the consent of all parties to the dispute in each individual case.

SAUDI ARABIA

Upon signature:

The participation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the Agreement shall in no way imply recognition of Israel and shall not lead to entry into dealings with Israel under this Agreement.

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC¹⁴

"It is understood that the ratification of this Agreement by the Syrian Arab Republic does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the Syrian Arab Republic. Furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the Syrian Arab Republic and Israel."

**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN
IRELAND**

"The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland [notifies the Secretary-General] in accordance with article 10, section 2 (b) (ii) of the Agreement, that the standard clauses of the Convention on the privileges and immunities of the specialized agencies shall apply to the Fund in the United Kingdom, subject to the following modifications:

"1. The following shall be substituted for section 4:
(1) The Fund shall have immunity from jurisdiction and execution except: (a) to the extent that it shall, by a decision of the Executive Board, have waived such immunity in a particular case. However, the Fund shall be deemed to have waived such immunity if, upon receiving a request for waiver submitted either by the person or body before which the proceedings are pending, or by another party to the proceedings, it has not given notice within two months after receipt of the request that it does not waive immunity; (b) in respect of a civil action by a third party in respect of loss, injury or damage arising from an accident caused by a vehicle belonging to, or operated on behalf of, the Fund or in respect of an offence involving such a vehicle; (c)

in the event of the attachment, pursuant to a decision of a judicial authority, of the salary and emoluments owed by the Fund to a member of its staff;

(d) in respect of the enforcement of an arbitration award made under article 11 of the Agreement establishing the Fund. (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this section no action shall

be brought against the Fund by a Member or person acting for or deriving claims from a Member.'

"2. The immunity conferred by section 5 upon the property and assets of the Fund shall be subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 (c) above.

"3. The following shall be substituted for section 11: 'Official communications of the Fund shall be accorded by the Government of the United Kingdom treatment not less favourable than that which it accords to the official communications of other international financial institutions of which it is a Member, taking into account its international obligations in respect of telecommunications.'

"4. The following shall be substituted for sections 13-15, 17-21, and 25-30:

'(1) All representatives of Members (other than representatives of the Government of the United Kingdom), the President and all other staff of the Fund:

(a) shall be immune from legal process in respect of acts performed by them in the exercise of their functions, except in the case of loss, injury or damage caused by a vehicle belonging to or driven by them or an offence involving such a vehicle; (b) shall be accorded no less favourable immunities from immigration restrictions, alien registration requirements and national service obligations, and no less favourable treatment as regards exchange regulations, than are accorded by the

Government of the United Kingdom to the representatives to, and officials and employees of comparable rank of any other international financial institution of which it is a Member; and (c) shall be granted no less favourable treatment in respect of travelling facilities than is accorded by the Government of the United Kingdom to representatives to, and officials and employees of comparable rank of, any other international financial institution of which it is a member. (2) (a) No tax shall be levied on or in respect of salaries and emoluments paid by the Fund to the President and other members of the staff of the Fund unless they are citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies or resident in the United Kingdom. (b) The provisions of paragraph (a) shall not apply to annuities and pensions paid by the Fund to its former President or other members of its staff."

VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)

Since the procedure established for the settlement of disputes arising in connexion with the application or interpretation of this Agreement is incompatible with Venezuelan legislation, Venezuela expresses a specific reservation concerning article 11, section 2.

Notes:

¹ On 1 September 2004, the Government of Australia informed the Secretary-General that it had decided to denounce the Agreement. The action will become effective for Australia on 31 July 2007, in accordance with its article 9, Section 1(b).

² The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Agreement on 10 February 1977 and 12 December 1977, respectively [the amount of the initial contribution as specified in the instrument in accordance with article 4(2) (a) and (b) being in US dollars 300, 000 (category III) to be paid in dinars]. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ By resolutions 53/XII and 65/XIV, the Governing Council of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, at its Twelfth and Fourteenth Sessions, held from 24 to 26 January and 7 to 8 June 1989, and from 29 to 30 May 1991, decided, in accordance with section 3 (b) of article 3 of the Agreement, to reclassify Greece and Portugal from Category III to Category I, with effect from 24 January 1989 and 29 May 1991, respectively.

⁶ The amount payable in three instalments.

⁷ In its instrument of ratification the Government of Luxembourg specified that its initial contribution would consist in the equivalent 320,000 Special Drawing Rights (SDR) in Belgian francs.

⁸ For the Kingdom in Europe and as from 1 January 1986 to Aruba. See also note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ One half of the amount payable in Pakistan rupees and one half payable in convertible currency.

¹¹ On 27 March 1997, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago notified the Secretary-General of its denunciation of the Agreement. The withdrawal was to take effect on 27 September 1997. On 26 September 1997, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago notified the Secretary-General of its decision to suspend the withdrawal from the Agreement.

¹² Categories of States not having made an initial contribution, in accordance with article 4 (2) (a) and (b), included:

Category I: Portugal.

Category III: Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia,

Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay and Zimbabwe.

¹³ In a notification received on 18 January 1980, the Government of Egypt informed the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the declaration relating to Israel. The notification indicates 25 January 1980 as the effective date of the withdrawal. For the text of the said declaration see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1059, p. 319.

¹⁴ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 24 January 1979, the Government of Israel declared the following:

"The instrument deposited by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic contains a statement of a political character in respect to Israel. In the view of the Government of Israel, this is not the proper place for making such political pronouncements, which are moreover in flagrant contradiction to the principles, objects and purposes of the Organization. That pronouncement by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon it under general international law or under particular treaties.

"The Government of Israel will, insofar as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic an attitude of complete reciprocity."

8. a) Amendments effected by Resolution 86/XVIII adopted on 26 January 1995 by the Governing Council to articles 3.3, 3.4, 4.2, 4.5, 5.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, 6.6, 12(a) and 13.3 and Schedules I, II and III of the Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development

Rome, 26 January 1995

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 20 February 1997, in accordance with article 12.

8. b) Amendment effected by Resolution 100/XX adopted on 21 February 1997 by the Governing Council to article 4.1 of the Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development

Rome, 21 February 1997

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 21 February 1997, in accordance with article 12.

9. CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Vienna, 8 April 1979

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 21 June 1985, in accordance with article 25(2b).
REGISTRATION: 21 June 1985, No. 23432.
STATUS: Signatories: 133. Parties: 173.¹
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1401, p. 3

Note: The Constitution was adopted at Vienna on 8 April 1979 at the seventh plenary meeting of the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency at its second session held at Vienna from 19 March to 8 April 1979.

In accordance with its article 24 (1), it was open for signature at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria at Vienna from 8 April 1979 until 7 October 1979, by all States referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of article 3 and after that date at the United Nations Headquarters in New York until its entry into force.

Pursuant to article 25, the Constitution entered into force when at least eighty States having deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval had notified the Secretary-General that they had agreed, after consultation among themselves, that the Constitution should enter into force.

For those States, the Constitution entered into force on that date (21 June 1985). For States having deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval before that date, but not participating in the said notification, the Constitution entered into force on such later date on which they notified the Secretary-General that the Constitution should enter into force for them. For States having deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession subsequent to the entry into force of the Constitution, it entered into force on the date of the said deposit.

<i>Participant</i> ^{1,2,3}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Notification under article 25</i>
Afghanistan.....	13 Feb 1980	9 Sep 1981	10 Jun 1985
Albania.....		19 Apr 1988 a	
Algeria.....	22 Oct 1979	6 Nov 1980	10 Jun 1985
Angola.....	3 Sep 1982	9 Aug 1985	
Antigua and Barbuda.....	8 Sep 1982		
Argentina.....	8 Apr 1979	6 Mar 1981	10 Jun 1985
Armenia.....		12 May 1992 a	
Australia ¹	[3 Mar 1980]	[1 Jan 1992 a]	
Austria.....	3 Oct 1979	14 May 1981	10 Jun 1985
Azerbaijan.....		23 Nov 1993 a	
Bahamas.....		13 Nov 1986 a	
Bahrain.....		4 Apr 1986 a	
Bangladesh.....	2 Jan 1980	5 Nov 1980	28 Jun 1985
Barbados.....	30 May 1980	30 May 1980	10 Jun 1985
Belarus.....	10 Dec 1980	17 Jun 1985	17 Jun 1985
Belgium.....	5 Oct 1979	18 Nov 1981	10 Jun 1985
Belize.....		27 Feb 1986 a	
Benin.....	4 Dec 1979	3 Mar 1983	8 Aug 1985
Bhutan.....	15 Sep 1983	25 Oct 1983	23 Aug 1985
Bolivia.....	25 Jan 1980	9 Jan 1981	10 Jun 1985
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....		1 Oct 1992 a	
Botswana.....		21 Jun 1985 a	

<i>Participant^{1,2,3}</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Notification under article 25</i>
Brazil.....	8 Apr 1979	10 Dec 1980	10 Jun 1985
Bulgaria.....	6 Jan 1981	5 Jun 1985	5 Jun 1985
Burkina Faso.....	16 Nov 1979	9 Jul 1982	16 Jul 1985
Burundi.....	25 Jan 1980	9 Aug 1982	9 Aug 1985
Cambodia.....		18 Sep 1995 a	
Cameroon.....	8 Jul 1980	18 Aug 1981	20 Jun 1985
Canada ¹	[31 Aug 1982]	[20 Sep 1983]	[10 Jun 1985]
Cape Verde.....	28 Jan 1983	27 Nov 1984	10 Jun 1985
Central African Republic.....	8 Jan 1982	8 Jan 1982	9 Jan 1986
Chad.....	14 Apr 1982	22 Aug 1991	
Chile.....	8 Apr 1979	12 Nov 1981	7 Jun 1985
China.....	6 Sep 1979	14 Feb 1980 AA	17 Jun 1985
Colombia.....	8 Apr 1979	25 Nov 1981	30 Jul 1985
Comoros.....	18 May 1981	10 May 1985	9 Jan 1986
Congo.....	18 Dec 1979	16 May 1983	12 Jul 1985
Costa Rica.....	5 Jan 1984	26 Oct 1987	
Côte d'Ivoire.....	21 Feb 1980	4 Nov 1981	21 Jun 1985
Croatia.....		2 Jun 1992 a	
Cuba.....	2 Oct 1979	16 Mar 1981	10 Jun 1985
Cyprus.....	17 Mar 1981	28 Apr 1983	10 Jun 1985
Czech Republic ²		22 Jan 1993 a	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea.....	10 Aug 1981	14 Sep 1981 AA	24 Jun 1985
Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	21 Jan 1980	9 Jul 1982	8 Jul 1985
Denmark.....	5 Oct 1979	27 May 1981	10 Jun 1985
Djibouti.....	29 Oct 1981	20 Aug 1991	
Dominica.....	8 Jun 1982	8 Jun 1982	27 Nov 1985
Dominican Republic.....	8 May 1981	29 Mar 1983	20 Jun 1985
Ecuador.....	8 Apr 1979	15 Apr 1982	10 Jun 1985
Egypt.....	8 Apr 1979	9 Jan 1981	10 Jun 1985
El Salvador.....	8 Apr 1979	29 Jan 1988	
Equatorial Guinea.....	3 Oct 1983	4 May 1984	20 Jan 1986
Eritrea.....		20 Jun 1995 a	
Ethiopia.....	18 Feb 1981	23 Feb 1981	21 Jun 1985
Fiji.....	21 Dec 1981	21 Dec 1981	30 Dec 1985
Finland.....	28 Sep 1979	5 Jun 1981	10 Jun 1985
France.....	5 Oct 1979	30 Mar 1982	10 Jun 1985
Gabon.....	8 Jan 1980	1 Feb 1982	6 Aug 1985
Gambia.....		12 Jun 1986 a	
Georgia.....		30 Oct 1992 a	
Germany ^{4,5}	5 Oct 1979	13 Jul 1983	10 Jun 1985
Ghana.....	8 Apr 1979	8 Feb 1982	30 Jul 1985
Greece.....	5 Oct 1979	10 Jun 1983	10 Jun 1985
Grenada.....		16 Jan 1986 a	

<i>Participant^{1,2,3}</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Notification under article 25</i>
Guatemala	13 May 1981	8 Jul 1983	14 Jun 1985
Guinea	29 Nov 1979	23 Jun 1980	11 Jun 1985
Guinea-Bissau	1 May 1980	17 Mar 1983	14 Jun 1985
Guyana	17 Jul 1984	17 Jul 1984	19 Jul 1985
Haiti	28 Jan 1981	9 Jul 1982	5 Aug 1985
Honduras	5 Feb 1980	3 Mar 1983	13 Jun 1985
Hungary	26 Jan 1981	15 Aug 1983	2 Jul 1985
India	16 Nov 1979	21 Jan 1980	17 Jun 1985
Indonesia	28 Sep 1979	10 Nov 1980	10 Jun 1985
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	12 Nov 1980	9 Aug 1985	
Iraq	26 Feb 1980	23 Jan 1981	27 Jun 1985
Ireland	5 Oct 1979	17 Jul 1984	10 Jun 1985
Israel	1 Nov 1982	25 Nov 1983	24 Apr 1985
Italy	5 Oct 1979	25 Mar 1985	10 Jun 1985
Jamaica	1 Nov 1982	10 Dec 1982	21 Jun 1985
Japan	18 Jan 1980	3 Jun 1980 A	10 Jun 1985
Jordan	29 Jun 1981	30 Aug 1982	28 Oct 1985
Kazakhstan		3 Jun 1997 a	
Kenya	28 Oct 1981	13 Nov 1981	10 Jun 1985
Kuwait	7 Jan 1981	7 Apr 1982	30 Jul 1985
Kyrgyzstan		8 Apr 1993 a	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	5 Mar 1980	3 Jun 1980	3 Sep 1985
Lebanon	8 Apr 1979	2 Aug 1983	6 Aug 1985
Lesotho	18 Jun 1981	18 Jun 1981	10 Jun 1985
Liberia	30 Jan 1980	10 May 1990	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	8 Apr 1979	29 Jan 1981	8 Aug 1985
Lithuania		17 Oct 1991 a	
Luxembourg	5 Oct 1979	9 Sep 1983	10 Jun 1985
Madagascar	13 Dec 1979	18 Jan 1980	10 Jun 1985
Malawi	12 Feb 1980	30 May 1980	19 Jul 1985
Malaysia	10 Apr 1980	28 Jul 1980	10 Jun 1985
Maldives		10 May 1988 a	
Mali	23 May 1980	24 Jul 1981	17 Jul 1985
Malta	2 Oct 1981	4 Nov 1982	10 Jun 1985
Mauritania	4 Mar 1981	29 Jun 1981	9 Aug 1985
Mauritius	16 Sep 1981	9 Dec 1981	10 Jun 1985
Mexico	12 Nov 1979	21 Jan 1980	10 Jun 1985
Monaco		23 Jan 2003 a	
Mongolia	22 Dec 1980	3 Jun 1985 A	10 Jun 1985
Montenegro ⁶		22 Nov 2006 a	
Morocco	25 Jul 1980	30 Jul 1985	
Mozambique	10 Nov 1982	14 Dec 1983	13 Nov 1985
Myanmar		12 Apr 1990 a	

<i>Participant</i> ^{1,2,3}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Notification under article 25</i>
Namibia ⁷		21 Feb 1986 a	
Nepal.....	11 Aug 1983	6 Dec 1983	8 Aug 1985
Netherlands ⁸	5 Oct 1979	10 Oct 1980 A	10 Jun 1985
New Zealand ⁹	30 May 1985	19 Jul 1985	
Nicaragua.....	16 Jan 1980	28 Mar 1980	1 Jul 1985
Niger	9 Apr 1979	22 Aug 1980	20 May 1985
Nigeria	8 Apr 1979	19 Dec 1980	10 Jun 1985
Norway.....	28 Sep 1979	13 Feb 1981	10 Jun 1985
Oman.....	6 Jul 1981	6 Jul 1981	10 Jun 1985
Pakistan.....	8 Apr 1979	29 Oct 1979	10 Jun 1985
Panama.....	17 Aug 1979	23 Jul 1980	19 Jun 1985
Papua New Guinea.....	29 Mar 1985	10 Sep 1986	
Paraguay.....	7 Oct 1980	2 Dec 1981	18 Jul 1985
Peru	8 Apr 1979	13 Sep 1982	10 Jun 1985
Philippines	12 Oct 1979	7 Jan 1980	10 Jun 1985
Poland	22 Jan 1981	5 Mar 1985	14 Jun 1985
Portugal.....	10 Sep 1979	21 May 1984	10 Jun 1985
Qatar		9 Dec 1985 a	
Republic of Korea	7 Oct 1980	30 Dec 1980	14 Jun 1985
Republic of Moldova		1 Jun 1993 a	
Romania.....	8 Apr 1979	28 Nov 1980	10 Jun 1985
Russian Federation.....	8 Dec 1980	22 May 1985	22 May 1985
Rwanda	28 Aug 1979	18 Jan 1983	10 Jun 1985
Samoa		11 Dec 2008 a	
Sao Tome and Principe	29 Nov 1983	22 Feb 1985	14 Apr 1986
Saudi Arabia		21 Jun 1985 a	
Senegal.....	8 Apr 1979	24 Oct 1983	13 Jun 1985
Serbia		6 Dec 2000 a	
Seychelles	21 Apr 1982	21 Apr 1982	19 Aug 1985
Sierra Leone.....	29 Aug 1979	7 Mar 1983	15 Aug 1985
Slovakia		20 Jan 1993 a	
Slovenia		11 Jun 1992 a	
Somalia	21 Mar 1980	20 Nov 1981	15 Nov 1985
South Africa.....		24 Oct 2000 a	
Spain	21 Jan 1980	21 Sep 1981	10 Jun 1985
Sri Lanka.....	31 Oct 1979	25 Sep 1981	10 Jun 1985
St. Kitts and Nevis		11 Dec 1985 a	
St. Lucia.....	8 May 1980	11 Aug 1982	19 Nov 1985
St. Vincent and the Grenadines.....		30 Mar 1987 a	
Sudan	27 Jun 1979	30 Sep 1981	28 Jun 1985
Suriname	19 Sep 1980	8 Oct 1981	24 Dec 1985
Swaziland.....	14 Jan 1980	19 Aug 1981	3 Apr 1986
Sweden.....	28 Sep 1979	28 Jul 1980	10 Jun 1985

<i>Participant^{1,2,3}</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Notification under article 25</i>
Switzerland	19 Sep 1979	10 Feb 1981	10 Jun 1985
Syrian Arab Republic.....	1 Feb 1980	6 Dec 1982	12 Jun 1985
Tajikistan		9 Jun 1993 a	
Thailand	8 Apr 1979	29 Jan 1981	10 Jun 1985
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		27 May 1993 a	
Timor-Leste		31 Jul 2003 a	
Togo	20 Dec 1979	18 Sep 1981	25 Jun 1985
Tonga		13 Aug 1986 a	
Trinidad and Tobago.....	14 Apr 1980	2 May 1980	15 Jul 1985
Tunisia	8 Apr 1979	2 Feb 1981	13 Jun 1985
Turkey	8 Apr 1979	5 May 1982	10 Jun 1985
Turkmenistan		16 Feb 1995 a	
Uganda	8 Apr 1979	23 Mar 1983	5 Dec 1985
Ukraine.....	12 Dec 1980	10 Jun 1985	10 Jun 1985
United Arab Emirates	4 Dec 1981	4 Dec 1981	1 Aug 1985
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5 Oct 1979	7 Jul 1983	10 Jun 1985
United Republic of Tanzania	12 May 1980	3 Oct 1980	10 Jun 1985
United States of America ¹	[17 Jan 1980]	[2 Sep 1983]	[10 Jun 1985]
Uruguay	5 May 1980	24 Dec 1980	10 Jun 1985
Uzbekistan		26 Apr 1994 a	
Vanuatu.....		17 Aug 1987 a	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	5 Oct 1979	28 Jan 1983	10 Jun 1985
Viet Nam.....	16 Jun 1981	6 May 1983 AA	19 Jul 1985
Yemen ¹⁰	8 Apr 1979	29 Jan 1982	29 Jul 1985
Zambia	5 Oct 1979	15 May 1981	10 Jun 1985
Zimbabwe		21 Jun 1985 a	

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession, acceptance or approval.)

AUSTRALIA¹

12 April 1982

"In accordance with section 43 of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, UNIDO will be accorded the same privileges and immunities as are accorded by Australia to other specialized agencies.

"Until the Constitution enters into force the Government of Australia will continue to accord to UNIDO the privileges and immunities in accordance with the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 13 February 1946."

BELARUS¹¹

Declarations:

In ratifying the Constitution of UNIDO, the Byelorussian SSR assumes that the agreements on the condition for the establishment of UNIDO as specialized agency that were confirmed in General Assembly resolution 39/231 of 18 December 1984 will be fully and strictly observed, including the agreement on the equitable geographical distribution of posts and, in particular, the allocation of one of the posts of Deputy Director-General to the socialist countries. Fulfilment of those conditions will make it possible to ensure the universal character of UNIDO's activities in the interests of all its member countries.

The determination of the members of UNIDO, as expressed in the Organization's Constitution, to contribute to international peace and security and to the prosperity of all nations should be reflected in its decisions and its practical activities, since only under conditions of peace, and only when real disarmament measures are implemented, can significant additional resources be released for the needs of economic and social development, including the industrialization of the developing countries.

In [the Government of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic's] view, UNIDO activities aimed at promoting industrial development in the developing countries and at those countries' attainment of economic independence must be based on the progressive provisions and principles of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Lima and New Delhi Declarations on international industrial development co-operation. Those goals can be achieved only by means of a fundamental restructuring of the existing unjust international economic relations, the conduct of progressive social and economic reforms, the strengthening of the State sector of the economy and the implementation of national plans and programmes for social and economic development.

UNIDO must oppose the policies of those States that are striving not only to maintain but also to increase the neo-colonialist exploitation of the developing countries, must combat the acts of economic aggression, *diktat*, blackmail and interference in the internal affairs of States that are perpetrated by the forces of imperialism, and must promote the establishment of effective control over the activities of transnational corporations with a view to restricting their negative influence on the economies of developing countries and on international economic relations and development as a whole.

The Byelorussian SSR bases its position on the need to apply consistently in practice the provision of the UNIDO Constitution that relates to the purposes for which the regular and operational budgets of the Organization may be utilized, and on the need not to permit the expenditure of resources for programmes and projects, including "advisory services", that could serve for the penetration of foreign private capital into the economies of the developing countries. In order to ensure the effective and economical use of the resources of the regular budget, the level of that budget must be established on a stable basis.

At the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency, the delegations of the socialist countries announced on 7 April 1979 their opposition in principle to the use of funds from the Organization's regular budget for the provision of technical assistance.

In connection with the provision of the UNIDO Constitution on the allocation of 6 per cent of the regular budget to technical assistance, the Byelorussian SSR states that the corresponding portion of its convertible currency contribution to the UNIDO budget will be credited to a separate account in the Foreign Trade Bank of the USSR. The Republic will make use of those funds to participate in the provision through UNIDO of technicassistance to interested countries.

The Byelorussian SSR firmly expects that its position of principle on the activities of UNIDO, as contained in this statement and as expressed in the course of the consultations on the establishment of UNIDO as a specialized agency, will be duly taken into account and acted upon.

The nature and extent of our co-operation with UNIDO will depend on the implementation of the agreements reached, on the nature and direction of the practical activities of UNIDO and on that Organization's real observance of the basic United Nations decisions relating to international economic development and the

restructuring of international economic relations on an equitable and democratic basis.

BULGARIA¹¹

Declaration :

"The People's Republic of Bulgaria ratifies the Constitution of UNIDO proceeding from the consensus confirmed in General Assembly resolution 39/231 concerning the conditions for the conversion of UNIDO into a specialized agency of the United Nations. [The Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria] attaches particular importance to the consensus on equitable geographical representation in the Secretariat post allocation, including the employment of one Deputy Director-General from the group of socialist countries. The People's Republic of Bulgaria is of the opinion that the strict and complete observance of this consensus would furnish the conditions for respecting the interests of all members of UNIDO on the basis of the principle of universality.

"The activities of UNIDO on behalf of the industrial development of the developing countries should be aimed at promoting international co-operation in the field of industrial development and should be based on the principles and norms of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, the Declaration on Establishing the New International Economic Order, the Lima and New Delhi Declarations on international co-operation in this field. The activities of UNIDO should pursue as a lasting goal the attainment of economic independence for the developing countries.

"The Bulgarian Government is of the view that in order to achieve the [said] goals, international economic relations, including those in the industrial field, should be based on their radical restructuring through strengthening the state-owned and cooperative sectors of the economy and the creation of diversified industry in the developing countries which serves their national objectives as well as their plans for economic and social development.

"The maintenance of international peace and security are a prerequisite for the accelerated industrial development of the developing countries and for fostering international co-operation. Through its decisions and practical activities, UNIDO should actively contribute to strengthening of world peace and security, to the cessation of the arms race and the achievement of disarmament, as well as to the creation of condition for the re-channelling of non-productive expenditures for the purposes of economic development and international co-operation in the industrial field.

"UNIDO should vigorously oppose the use of economic measures and sanctions as a means of exerting political and economic pressures against sovereign States and should resist the attempts of the imperialist forces to preserve and expand their exploitation of the developing countries. For this purpose, of particular importance is the active co-operation of UNIDO in establishing an effective control over the activities of transnational corporations for limiting the negative consequences of their activities for the overall socio-economic development of the developing countries.

"The People's Republic of Bulgaria is of the opinion that UNIDO should not allow the spending of resources under programmes and projects which might be used to facilitate the penetration by foreign private capital of the developing countries to the detriment of their national interests.

"It is the view of the People's Republic of Bulgaria that the resources of UNIDO's regular budget should be expended in a rational and economic fashion, whereas the amount of the regular budget should be maintained at the predetermined level.

"[The Permanent Representative of Bulgaria avails himself] of this opportunity to reaffirm the position of

[his] Government, as expressed on 7 April 1979 in the statement made by the delegations of the socialist countries at the United Nations conference on conversion of UNIDO into a specialized agency, with regard to the question of using the resources of UNIDO's regular budget for providing technical assistance.

"As in the past, the People's Republic of Bulgaria will continue to give support to the efforts of the developing countries for their industrialization, as well as to the activities of UNIDO in this field, aimed at the restructuring of international economic relations and international industrial co-operation on a just and democratic basis.

"The People's Republic of Bulgaria hopes that in its practical work UNIDO would strive after realizing the foregoing considerations, as well as the considerations voiced by [its] Government during the consultations on the conversion of UNIDO into a specialized agency."

CZECH REPUBLIC²

ISRAEL

Declaration:

"The Government of the State of Israel, in accordance with article 21 [2] (b) of the said Constitution, will not apply the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization."

ITALY

Declaration:

The Italian Government will apply the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 13 February 1946, in accordance with article 21, paragraph 2 (b), of the Constitution.

The Italian Government reserves the right to take into account the tax-free emoluments paid by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) to its officials who are nationals or permanent residents of Italy for the purpose of calculating the amount of tax to be levied on income from other sources.

KUWAIT¹²

Understanding:

It is understood that the ratification of the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, signed in New York by the State of Kuwait on 7 January 1981, does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel.

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Declarations included in the notification under article 25:

The Lao People's Democratic Republic believes that UNIDO activities aimed at promoting industrial development in the developing countries and at those countries' attainment of economic independence must be based on the progressive provisions and principles of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Lima and New Delhi Declarations on international industrial development co-operation.

The Lao People's Democratic Republic believes that without the fundamental restructuring of the existing unjust international economic relations, without effecting progressive social and economic reforms, without the strengthening of the States sector of the Economy and without the co-ordination of national plans and programmes for social and economic development, those objectives can never be achieved.

Not only must UNIDO combat economic aggression, *diktat*, blackmail and interference in the internal affairs of States by the forces of imperialism, but it must also oppose the policies of those States which are striving to maintain and increase the neo-colonialist exploitation of the developing countries.

It is therefore important that UNIDO contribute actively to the establishment of effective control of the activities of transnational corporations with a view to restricting their negative influence on the economies of developing countries and on international economic relations and development as a whole.

In the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the States Parties express their determination to contribute to international peace and security and to the prosperity of all peoples; that determination should be reflected in the Organization's decisions and in its practical activities.

MONGOLIA¹¹

Declarations:

The Mongolian People's Republic has always attached and continues to attach great significance to the activities of the United Nations in the field of industrial development. For this reason, it supports the proposal to convert UNIDO into a specialized agency of the United Nations on the understanding that this step will enhance its capability for the promotion of industrial development and for the attainment and consolidation of the economic independence of the developing countries on the basis of the progressive provisions and principles of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Lima and New Delhi Declarations on international co-operation in the field of industrial development.

In supporting UNIDO as a specialized agency of the United Nations, the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic considers that, for the full attainment of the purposes and the performance of the functions specified in the Constitution, UNIDO should actively promote a radical restructuring of the existing unjust international economic relations, the introduction of progressive social and economic transformations, the strengthening of the State sector of the economy and the implementation of national plans and programmes of social and economic development.

UNIDO must oppose any form of economic aggression, *diktat*, blackmail, interference in the internal affairs of States and neo-colonialist exploitation of the developing countries practiced by the forces of imperialism and in particular by the transnational corporations.

UNIDO is also called on to promote the solution of the key problems of today - the establishment and strengthening of international peace and security and the adoption of practical disarmament measures, which will release additional resources for the development of the developing countries.

In the light of the above considerations, the Mongolian People's Republic is prepared to support the activities of UNIDO and the development of co-operation between its member countries. It is confident that the fruitful co-operation between the Mongolian People's Republic and UNIDO which has already existed for many years will be further expanded.

NEW ZEALAND

Declarations:

The instrument of ratification indicates that in accordance with the special relationships which exist between New Zealand and the Cook Islands and between New Zealand and Niue, there have been consultations

between the Government of New Zealand and the Government of Cook Islands and between the Government of New Zealand and the Government of Niue regarding the Constitution; that the Government of the Cook Islands, which has exclusive competence to implement treaties in the Cook Islands, has requested that the Constitution should extend to the Cook Islands; that the Government of Niue which has exclusive competence to implement treaties in Niue, has requested that the Constitution should extend to Niue. The said instrument specifies that accordingly the Constitution shall apply also to the Cook Islands and Niue.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION¹¹

In taking this action, the Soviet side assumes that the Agreements on the conditions for converting UNIDO into a specialized agency which were confirmed in General Assembly resolution 39/231, including the agreement on the equitable geographical distribution of posts and, in particular, the allocation of one of the posts of Deputy Director-General to the socialist countries, will be fully and strictly observed. This will ensure the universal character of the new Organization's activities in the interest of all countries members of UNIDO.

UNIDO activities aimed at promoting industrial development in the developing countries and at those countries' attainment of economic independence must be based on the progressive provisions and principles of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Lima and New Delhi Declarations on international industrial development co-operation.

The Soviet Union believes that those goals can be achieved only by means of a fundamental restructuring of the existing unjust international economic relations, the conduct of progressive social and economic reforms, the strengthening of the State sector of the economy and the implementation of national plans and programmes for social and economic development.

UNIDO must combat the acts of economic aggression, *diktat*, blackmail and interference in the internal affairs of States which are perpetrated by the forces of imperialism. It must oppose the policies of those States which are striving not only to maintain but also to increase the neo-colonialist exploitation of the developing countries.

Of particular significance is UNIDO's active promotion of the establishment of effective control of the activities of trans-national corporations with a view to restricting their negative influence on the economies of developing countries and on international economic relations and development as a whole.

In the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Members of UNIDO express their determination to contribute to international peace and security and to the prosperity of all nations; that determination should be reflected in the Organization's decisions and in its practical activities. Only under conditions of peace, and only when real disarmament measures are implemented, can significant additional resources be released for the needs of economic and social development, including the industrialization of the developing countries. The importance and urgency of that task was reaffirmed in the Declaration entitled "Maintenance of peace and international economic co-operation" adopted at the high-level Economic conference of the member countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance held in June 1984.

The Soviet Union bases its position on the need to apply consistently in practice that provision of the Constitution of UNIDO with regard to the purposes for which the regular and operational budgets of the expenditure of resources for programmes and projects, including "advisory services", which could serve for the penetration of foreign private capital into the economies

of the developing countries. In order to ensure the effective and economical use of the resources of the regular budget, the level of that budget must be established on a stable basis.

At the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency, the delegations of the socialist countries announced, on 7 April 1979, their opposition in principle to the use of funds from the regular budget of UNIDO for the provision of technical assistance.

In connection with the provision of the Constitution of UNIDO on the allocation of 6 per cent of the regular budget to technical assistance, the Soviet Union states that the corresponding promotion of its convertible currency contribution to the UNIDO budget be credited to a separate account in the Foreign Trade Bank of the USSR. The Soviet Union will make use of those funds to participate in the provision through UNIDO of technical assistance to interested countries.

The Soviet Union firmly expects that its positions of principle on the activities of UNIDO, as contained in this statement and as expressed in the course of the consultations on the conversion of UNIDO into a specialized agency, will be duly taken into account and acted upon. The nature and the extent of the Soviet Union's co-operation with UNIDO will depend on the implementation of the agreements reached, on the nature and direction of the practical activities of UNIDO and on that organization's real observation of the basic United Nations decisions relating to international economic development and the restructuring of international economic relations on an equitable and democratic basis.

SLOVAKIA²

UKRAINE¹¹

Declarations:

The Ukrainian SSR supports the purposes and principles of UNIDO's activities, as stated in the UNIDO Constitution, and believes that their implementation requires a fundamental restructuring of the existing unjust international economic relations, the establishment of a new international economic order on an equitable and democratic basis, the conduct of progressive social and economic reforms, the strengthening of the State sector of the economy and the carrying out of national plans and programmes for economic and social development.

UNIDO'S activities aimed at promoting industrial development in the developing countries and at those countries' attainment of economic independence must be based on the progressive provisions and principles of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and the Lima and New Delhi Declarations on international industrial development co-operation.

To these ends, UNIDO must actively and firmly oppose the attempts of imperialist forces to interfere in the internal affairs of States and must combat acts of economic aggression, *diktat* and blackmail. UNIDO should work against the policies of those States and economic circles which are endeavouring not only to continue but even to expand the neo-colonialist plundering of the developing countries. In this connection, UNIDO should take active steps to establish effective control over the activities of transnational corporations with a view to restricting their negative influence on the economic development of the developing countries and on international economic relations in general.

The Ukrainian SSR attaches primary importance to the need for implementing the provisions of the UNIDO Constitution which declare the determination of member

countries to promote international peace and security and the prosperity of all peoples.

It is firmly convinced that a cessation of the arms race and a transition to real disarmament measures would make possible the release of significant additional resources to meet the needs of social and economic development, including the industrialization of the developing countries.

The Ukrainian SSR emphasizes that it is essential to comply strictly, in the practical activities of UNIDO, with the provisions of its Constitution concerning the purposes for which the regular and operational budgets of the Organization may be utilized. UNIDO should take steps to prevent the expenditure of resources on programmes and projects, including "advisory services", that could be used for the penetration of foreign private capital into the economies of the developing countries. Fixing the levels of the regular budget on a stable basis will enable the Organization to make sure that the budget is more effectively and rationally used.

With regard to the expenditure of UNIDO regular budget resources for technical assistance, the Ukrainian SSR's position of principle has been stated in the joint declaration issued by the delegations of the socialist countries on 7 April 1979 at the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of UNIDO as a Specialized Agency. In connection with the provision in annex II of the UNIDO Constitution that 6 per cent of the regular budget of the Organization should be allocated to technical assistance, the Ukrainian SSR declares that the corresponding portion of its convertible currency contribution to the UNIDO budget will be credited to a separate account at the Foreign Trade Bank of the USSR. The Ukrainian SSR will make use of that portion of its contribution to participate in the provision through UNIDO of technical assistance to interested countries.

The Ukrainian SSR advocates keeping the new Organization's activities universal in character in the interests of all its member countries. The realization of this very important principle would help to ensure the full implementation of General Assembly resolution 39/231 of 18 December 1984, which confirms the agreement on the conditions for the establishment of UNIDO as a specialized agency, including the agreement on the equitable geographical distribution of posts and, in particular, the allocation of one of the posts of Deputy Director-General to the socialist countries.

The Ukrainian SSR wishes to express its conviction that the considerations with regard to the activities of the new Organization put forward in this statement and expressed in the course of the consultations on the establishment of UNIDO as a specialized agency will be

duly taken into account and reflected in UNIDO's practical activities.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Declarations:

"(1) As used in article 1 of the Constitution, the phrase 'new international economic order' -

"(A) is an evolving concept with no fixed meaning;

"(B) reflects the continuing goal of members of the United Nations to find new or more effective ways of handling international economic relations and is subject to interpretation by all such members; and

"(C) is not legally defined by the Constitution or by any resolution of the sixth or seventh special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations or by the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

"(2) The entry into force of the Constitution with respect to the United States of America does not abrogate or rescind any reservation made by the United States of America to any resolution, declaration, or plan of action referred to in the Constitution."

Declaration included in the notification under article 25:

"In connection with the notification, [concerning *inter alia* declarations made by Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics] the United States wishes to draw the attention of the Secretary-General to the understandings set forth in its instrument of ratification of the new UNIDO Constitution, deposited with the Secretary-General on September 2, 1983.

"Article 25, paragraph 1, of the Constitution provides for its entry into force when at least eighty States that had deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval notify the Depositary that they have agreed, after consultation among themselves, that the Convention shall enter into force." The Permanent Missions of several States, including the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, have inserted in their article 25 notices or otherwise indicated their individual views as to the Organization's goals should be achieved, characterizations of the results of the consultations, and statements as to how those States intend to apply certain articles of the Constitution. The United States considers that such unilateral statements cannot vary the legal rights or obligations of the Parties to the functioning of the Organization or in any way prejudice the decisions to be adopted by UNIDO."

Notes:

¹ On 24 December 1987, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Australia, an instrument of denunciation of the Constitution. The denunciation took effect on 31 December 1988, in accordance with article 6 (2) of the Constitution. It is recalled that the Government of Australia had signed and ratified the Constitution on 3 March 1980 and 12 July 1982, respectively. In regard to the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification, it is recalled that the instrument of ratification was received by the Secretary-General on 20 November 1981. By a note verbale dated 12 July 1982, received on the same day, the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations in response to a request of clarifications concerning the declarations accompanying the instrument of ratification, informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"The Australian Government considers that Australia is a Party to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies and confirms the Secretary-General's understanding that the statements made by the Government of Australia, [made in relation to the ratification by Australia to the Constitution], do not purport to constitute reservations in respect of any provisions of the UNIDO Constitution."

On the basis of those assurances and due account being taken of the provisions of article 22 of UNIDO regarding the interpretation or application of the said Constitution, the Secretary-General concluded that the statements made by Australia in relation to the instrument received on 20 November 1981 were in nature of interpretative statements and, accordingly, proceeded to the deposit of the said instrument as at 12 July 1982. With regard to the position of the Government of

Australia in respect to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, it should be reminded that, in accordance with the practice described in the Secretary-General's report entitled "Depositary practice with regard to reservations" (A/5687, part II, par. 22-75), in the absence of agreement on the said reservations, the instrument of accession by Australia to the said Convention received on 20 November 1962, was not then accepted for deposit. It is also recalled that the Government of Australia had also deposited a notification under article 25 thereof on 10 June 1985.

Subsequently, on 1 January 1992, the Government of Australia acceded to the Constitution.

The Secretary-General received instruments of denunciation of the Constitution from the following Governments on the dates indicated hereinafter :

Participant:	Date of notification:	Date of effect:
Canada	3 Dec 1992	31 Dec 1993
United States of America	4 Dec 1995	31 Dec 1996
Australia	23 Dec 1996	31 Dec 1997

² Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Constitution on 26 November 1980 and 29 May 1985, respectively, with declarations. For the text of the declarations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1401, p. 149. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Constitution, and deposited its notification under article 25 thereof on 8 April 1979, 8 February 1980 and 10 June 1985, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic had signed the Constitution on 28 May 1981, ratified it and deposited its notification under article 25 on 24 May 1985, with declarations. For the text of the declarations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1401, p. 152. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume..

⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 1 under "Namibia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ For the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles. See also note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ The ratification is applicable also to the Cook Island and Niue.

¹⁰ The Yemen Arab Republic had signed and ratified the Constitution, and deposited its notification under article 25 on 19 July 1979, 20 October 1983 and 14 August 1985, respectively. See also note 1 under "Yemen" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹¹ The Secretary-General received on 28 April 1986, from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland the following declaration with regard to the said declarations:

"The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland wishes to note that article 27 of the Constitution of UNIDO provides that reservations to the Constitution are not permitted. The Government wishes to confirm that nothing in [these declarations] affects the rights and obligations of the Parties to the Constitution or the provisions of the Constitution that regulate the functioning of the Organization."

Subsequently, the Secretary-General received from the Governments of France (on 1 May 1986), Italy (on 12 May 1986), the Federal Republic of Germany (on 29 May 1986) and Spain (3 October 1986) declarations identical in essence, *mutatis mutandis*, to the one made by the United Kingdom. (See also declaration by the United States of America.)

¹² The Secretary-General received on 28 June 1982 from the Government of Israel the following objection with regard to the above-mentioned understanding:

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument deposited by the Government of Kuwait contains a statement of a political character in respect of Israel. In the view of the Government of the State of Israel, this Constitution is not the proper framework for such political pronouncements. Moreover, the said declaration cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon the Government of Kuwait under general international law or under particular conventions.

"The Government of the State of Israel will, in so far as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of Kuwait an attitude of complete reciprocity."

10. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON CONTRACTS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS

Vienna, 11 April 1980

ENTRY INTO FORCE: **REGISTRATION:** **STATUS:** **TEXT:**

1 January 1988, in accordance with article 99(1).

1 January 1988, No. 25567.

Signatories: 18. Parties: 73.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1489, p. 3¹; depositary notification C.N.862.1998.TREATIES-5 of 19 February 1999 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic Arabic text); C.N.233.2000.TREATIES-2 of 27 April 2000 (rectification of the Russian authentic text); and C.N.1075.2000.TREATIES-5 of 1 December 2000 [rectification of the original of the Convention (Arabic authentic text)].¹

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, held at Vienna from 10 March to 11 April 1980. The Conference was convened by the General Assembly of the United Nations, in accordance with its resolution 33/93² of 16 December 1978, adopted on the basis of chapter II of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its eleventh session (1978).

The Convention was opened for signature at the concluding meeting of the Conference on 11 April 1980 and remained open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters in New York until 30 September 1981.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Argentina.....		19 Jul 1983 a	Georgia.....		16 Aug 1994 a
Armenia.....		2 Dec 2008 a	Germany ^{5,6,7}	26 May 1981	21 Dec 1989
Australia.....		17 Mar 1988 a	Ghana.....	11 Apr 1980	
Austria.....	11 Apr 1980	29 Dec 1987	Greece.....		12 Jan 1998 a
Belarus.....		9 Oct 1989 a	Guinea.....		23 Jan 1991 a
Belgium.....		31 Oct 1996 a	Honduras.....		10 Oct 2002 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³		12 Jan 1994 d	Hungary.....	11 Apr 1980	16 Jun 1983
Bulgaria.....		9 Jul 1990 a	Iceland.....		10 May 2001 a
Burundi.....		4 Sep 1998 a	Iraq.....		5 Mar 1990 a
Canada.....		23 Apr 1991 a	Israel.....		22 Jan 2002 a
Chile.....	11 Apr 1980	7 Feb 1990	Italy.....	30 Sep 1981	11 Dec 1986
China.....	30 Sep 1981	11 Dec 1986 AA	Japan.....		1 Jul 2008 a
Colombia.....		10 Jul 2001 a	Kyrgyzstan.....		11 May 1999 a
Croatia ³		8 Jun 1998 d	Latvia.....		31 Jul 1997 a
Cuba.....		2 Nov 1994 a	Lebanon.....		21 Nov 2008 a
Cyprus.....		7 Mar 2005 a	Lesotho.....	18 Jun 1981	18 Jun 1981
Czech Republic ⁴		30 Sep 1993 d	Liberia.....		16 Sep 2005 a
Denmark.....	26 May 1981	14 Feb 1989	Lithuania.....		18 Jan 1995 a
Ecuador.....		27 Jan 1992 a	Luxembourg.....		30 Jan 1997 a
Egypt.....		6 Dec 1982 a	Mauritania.....		20 Aug 1999 a
El Salvador.....		27 Nov 2006 a	Mexico.....		29 Dec 1987 a
Estonia.....		20 Sep 1993 a	Mongolia.....		31 Dec 1997 a
Finland.....	26 May 1981	15 Dec 1987	Montenegro ⁸		23 Oct 2006 d
France.....	27 Aug 1981	6 Aug 1982 AA	Netherlands ^{6,9}	29 May 1981	13 Dec 1990 A
Gabon.....		15 Dec 2004 a	New Zealand ¹⁰		22 Sep 1994 a
			Norway.....	26 May 1981	20 Jul 1988

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Paraguay		13 Jan 2006 a	Sweden	26 May 1981	15 Dec 1987
Peru		25 Mar 1999 a	Switzerland		21 Feb 1990 a
Poland	28 Sep 1981	19 May 1995	Syrian Arab Republic ...		19 Oct 1982 a
Republic of Korea		17 Feb 2004 a	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³		22 Nov 2006 d
Republic of Moldova		13 Oct 1994 a	Uganda		12 Feb 1992 a
Romania		22 May 1991 a	Ukraine		3 Jan 1990 a
Russian Federation		16 Aug 1990 a	United States of America	31 Aug 1981	11 Dec 1986
Serbia ³		12 Mar 2001 d	Uruguay		25 Jan 1999 a
Singapore	11 Apr 1980	16 Feb 1995	Uzbekistan		27 Nov 1996 a
Slovakia ⁴		28 May 1993 d	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	28 Sep 1981	
Slovenia ³		7 Jan 1994 d	Zambia		6 Jun 1986 a
Spain		24 Jul 1990 a			
St. Vincent and the Grenadines		12 Sep 2000 a			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, acceptance, approval, accession or succession.)

ARGENTINA

Declaration:

In accordance with articles 96 and 12 of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, any provisions of article 11, article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Argentine Republic.

ARMENIA

Upon accession

Declarations:

"1. Pursuant to Article 95 of the Convention, the Republic of Armenia declares that it will not apply the Article 1, subparagraph (1) (b) of the Convention to the parties that declare not to be bound by the Article 1, subparagraph (1) (b) of the Convention.

2. Pursuant to Articles 12 and 96 of the Convention, the Republic of Armenia declares that any provision of Article 11, Article 29 or Part II of this Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Republic of Armenia."

BELARUS

Declaration:

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, in accordance with articles 12 and 96 of the Convention declares that any provision of article 11, article 29 or Part II of this Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer,

acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Byelorussian SSR.

CANADA¹¹

CHILE

Declaration:

The State of Chile declares, in accordance with articles 12 and 96 of the Convention, that any provision of article 11, article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by mutual agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any other form than in writing, does not apply where any party has its place of business in Chile.

CHINA

Declaration:

The People's Republic of China does not consider itself to be bound by subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of article 1 and article 11 as well as the provisions in the Convention relating to the content of article 11.

CZECH REPUBLIC⁴

DENMARK

Declaration made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

Denmark will not be bound by Part II of the Convention.

Upon ratification:

Declarations:

"...

"2) under paragraph 1 of article 93 that the Convention shall not apply to the Faroe Islands and Greenland,

"3) under paragraph 1 cf. paragraph 3 of article 94 that the Convention shall not apply to contracts of sale where one of the parties has his place of business in Denmark, Finland, Norway or Sweden and the other party has his place of business in another of the said states,

"4) under paragraph 2 of article 94 that the Convention is not to apply to contracts of sale where one of the parties has his place of business in Denmark, Finland, Norway or Sweden and the other party has his place of business in Iceland."

ESTONIA

Declaration:

"In accordance with articles 12 and 96 of [the said Convention] any provision of article 11, article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Republic of Estonia."

9 March 2004

"In accordance with Article 97, paragraph 4 of the said Convention, the Republic of Estonia declares that the Republic of Estonia withdraws the declaration made in the said instrument of ratification, which prescribed that: "in accordance with Articles 12 and 96 of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods any provision of Article 11, Article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Republic of Estonia."

In consequence any provision of Article 11, Article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing does apply where any party has his place of business in the Republic of Estonia."

FINLAND

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

Finland will not be bound by Part II of the Convention.

Upon ratification:

"With reference to Article 94, in respect of Sweden in accordance with paragraph (1) and otherwise in accordance with paragraph (2) the Convention will not apply to contracts of sale where the parties have their places of business in Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Iceland or Norway."

GERMANY⁷

The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany holds the view that Parties to the Convention that have made a declaration under article 95 of the Convention are not considered Contracting States within the meaning of subparagraph (a) (b) of article 1 of the Convention. Accordingly, there is no obligation to apply - and the Federal Republic of Germany assumes no obligation to apply - this provision when the rules of private international law lead to the application of the law of a Party that has made a declaration to the effect that it will not be bound by subparagraph (1) (b) of article 1 of the

Convention. Subject to this observation the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany makes no declaration under article 95 of the Convention.

HUNGARY

Declaration:

"[The Hungarian People's Republic] considers the General Conditions of Delivery of Goods between Organizations of the Member Countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance/GCD CMEA, 1968/1975, version of 1979/ to be subject to the provisions of article 90 of the Convention;

"[The Hungarian People's Republic] states, in accordance with articles 12 and 96 of the Convention, that any provision of article 11, article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing, does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Hungarian People's Republic."

ICELAND

12 March 2003

Declaration:

"Pursuant to article 94, paragraph 1, the Convention will not apply to contracts of sale or to their formation where the parties have their places of business in Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway or Sweden."

LATVIA

Declaration:

"In accordance with article 96 of the [said Convention], the Republic of Latvia declares that any provision of article 11, article 29, or Part II of this Convention, that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance, or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing, does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Republic of Latvia."

LITHUANIA

Declaration:

"In accordance with articles 96 and 12 of the said Convention, the Republic of Lithuania declares that any provisions of article 11, article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in written does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Republic of Lithuania."

NORWAY

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

[Same reservation, mutatis mutandis, as the one made by Finland.]

Upon ratification:

[Same reservation, mutatis mutandis, as the one made by Finland.]

PARAGUAY

Declaration:

The Republic of Paraguay declares, in accordance with articles 12 and 96 of the Convention, that any provision of article 11, article 29 or Part II of the

Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement, [or] any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing shall not apply where any party has his place of business in Paraguay.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Declaration:

[Same declaration, *mutatis mutandis*, as the one made by Belarus.]

SINGAPORE

Declaration:

"In accordance with article 95 of the said Convention, the Government of the Republic of Singapore will not be bound by sub-paragraph (1) (b) of article 1 of the Convention and will apply the Convention to the Contracts of Sale of Goods only between those parties whose places of business are in different States when the States are Contracting States."

SLOVAKIA⁴

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Declaration:

"The Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines declares that Saint Vincent and the Grenadines will not be bound by subparagraph 1 (b) of Article 1 of the Convention."

SWEDEN

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

[Same reservation, *mutatis mutandis*, as the one made by Finland .]

Upon ratification:

[Same reservation, *mutatis mutandis*, as the one made by Finland.]

UKRAINE

Declaration:

[Same declaration, *mutatis mutandis*, as the one made by Belarus.]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

"Pursuant to article 95 the United States will not be bound by subparagraph (1) (b) of Article 1".

Declarations under article 93 of the Convention

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, acceptance, approval, accession or succession.)

AUSTRALIA

Declaration:

"The Convention shall apply to all Australian States and mainland territories and to all external territories except the territories of Christmas Island, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Ashmore and Cartier Islands."

CANADA

Declarations:

"The Government of Canada declares, in accordance with article 93 of the Convention, that the Convention will extend to Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island and the Northwest Territories."

9 April 1992

"The Convention shall also extend to Quebec and Saskatchewan."

29 June 1992 "The Convention applies also to the Territory of the Yukon." 18 June 2003 "The Government of Canada declares, in accordance with Article 93 of the Convention, that in addition to the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Saskatchewan, as well as the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, the Convention shall extend to the Territory of Nunavut. The Government of Canada also declares that the declaration made at the time of its accession to the Convention on April 23, 1991, the declaration deposited on April 9, 1992, the declaration deposited on June 29, 1992 and the declaration deposited on July 31, 1992, remain in effect."

Notes:

¹ The English text of the Convention has been published by the Government of the United States of America in the publication "Federal Register" of Monday 2 March 1987, volume 52, No. 40, pages 6262 to 6280 together with various comments and information by the Department of State.

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/33/45), p. 217.*

³ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 11 April 1980 and 27 March 1985, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav

Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 1 September 1981 and 5 March 1990, respectively, with the following reservation:

Pursuant to article 95, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic declares that it shall not consider itself bound by the provision of article 1, paragraph 1, item b), of the Convention.

See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ On 1 January 1990 and on 1 January 1991, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands, respectively, denounced the Convention relating to a Uniform Law on the International Sale of Goods and the Convention relating to a Uniform Law on the Formation of Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, both done at The Hague on 1 July 1964. These denunciations took effect 12 months later, and the present Convention therefore entered into force for the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands on 1 January 1991 and on 1 January 1992, respectively, in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 6 of article 99.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic had signed and ratified the Convention on 13 August 1981 and 23 February 1989, respectively. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ For the Kingdom in Europe and Aruba.

¹⁰ With a declaration of non-application to the Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau.

¹¹ On 31 July 1992, the Government of Canada, by virtue of article 97 (4) of the Convention, notified the Secretary-General of its decision to withdraw the following declaration made upon accession by virtue of article 95, which read as follows:

"The Government of Canada also declares, in accordance with article 95 of the Convention, that, with respect to British Columbia, it will not be bound by article 1.1 b) of the Convention."

11. CHARTER OF THE ASIAN AND PACIFIC DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

Bangkok, 1 April 1982

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 July 1983, in accordance with article XVIII(1).
REGISTRATION: 1 July 1983, No. 22028.
STATUS: Signatories: 3. Parties: 17.¹
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1321, p. 203.

Note: The Charter was adopted on 1 April 1982 by resolution 225 (XXXVIII)² of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, following decisions taken by the Commission in its resolutions 191 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979, 206 (XXXVI) of 27 March 1980 and 215 (XXXVII) of 19 March 1981. The Charter, under article XVI (2), was open for signature by the Members and Associated Members of the Commission at the Headquarters of the Commission in Bangkok from 1 September 1982 to 30 April 1983 and remains open thereafter at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York.

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>
Australia		11 Oct 1983 s	Republic.....		
Bangladesh		9 Sep 1982 s	Malaysia		9 Sep 1982 s
Brunei Darussalam		14 Feb 1985 s	Maldives		25 Apr 1983 s
China ^{1,3}		18 Feb 1983 s	Nepal		25 Apr 1983 s
Cook Islands		29 Mar 1983 s	New Zealand ⁴	9 Sep 1982	
Fiji		4 Sep 1986 a	Pakistan		9 Sep 1982 s
India.....		25 Apr 1983 s	Philippines.....		15 Dec 1982 s
Indonesia		7 Jan 1983 s	Republic of Korea		9 Sep 1982 s
Japan.....		9 Sep 1982 s	Sri Lanka	9 Sep 1982	
Lao People's Democratic	9 Sep 1982		Thailand.....		27 Jun 1983 s
			Viet Nam		9 Sep 1982 s

Notes:

¹ In addition, Macao is an associate member. The instrument of accession, deposited on 3 June 1993, was accompanied by the following declaration by the Government of Portugal, made in accordance with article XVII of the Statutes, according to which:

"... The Government of the Portuguese Republic confirms that Macao, as an associate member of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, is authorized to be a party to the Charter of the Asian and Pacific Development Centre and to assume the rights and obligations contained herein."

The Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Macao from China and Portugal (see note 3 under "China" and note 1 under "Portugal" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Macao, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region.

² Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Supplement No. 10 (E/198/20) and (E/ESCAP/287).

³ The Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

⁴ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

11. a) Amendments to the Charter of the Asian and Pacific Development
Centre

Kuala Lumpur, 16 July 1998

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article XIX of the Charter which reads as follows : "1. Any party to this Charter may propose an amendment to it. 2. The proposed amendment shall be considered by the General Council and if approved by a two-thirds majority in the General Council shall enter into force for all parties to this Charter on the thirtieth day after the deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of instruments of acceptance of the proposed amendment by two thirds of the parties to this Charter."

STATUS:

Parties: 5.

TEXT:

Doc. Report of the Twelfth Session of the General Council.

Note: In accordance with article XIX of the Charter, the General Council, at its Twelfth Session held at Kuala Lumpur from 15 to 16 July 1998, approved various amendments to the Charter.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Brunei Darussalam.....	17 Aug 2000 A	Republic of Korea.....	25 Jan 2000 A
China.....	14 Sep 2001 A	Viet Nam	9 Jul 2001 A
Malaysia.....	14 May 2001 A		

12. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND INTERNATIONAL PROMISSORY NOTES

New York, 9 December 1988

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 89 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of twelve months after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. When a State ratifies, accepts, approves or accedes to this Convention after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention enters into force in respect of that State on the first day of the month following the expiration of twelve months after the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession."

STATUS:

Signatories: 3. Parties: 5.

TEXT:

Doc. A/RES/43/165.

Note: The draft Convention was prepared by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law. The Convention was adopted by resolution 43/165¹ of 9 December 1988 at the forty-third session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. The Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, was open for signature by all States at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, until 30 June 1990, in accordance with article 86 (1).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>
Canada	7 Dec	1989	Mexico.....		11 Sep 1992 a
Gabon		15 Dec 2004 a	Russian Federation	30 Jun	1990
Guinea		23 Jan 1991 a	United States of		
Honduras		8 Aug 2001 a	America	29 Jun	1990
Liberia		16 Sep 2005 a			

Notes:

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/43/49), p. 280.*

13. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LIABILITY OF OPERATORS OF TRANSPORT TERMINALS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Vienna, 17 April 1991

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 22 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year from the date of deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. For each State which becomes a Contracting State to this Convention after the date of the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year after the date of the deposit of the appropriate instrument on behalf of that State. 3. Each State Party shall apply the provisions of this Convention to transport-related services with respect to goods taken in charge by the operator on or after the date of the entry into force of this Convention in respect of that State."

STATUS:

Signatories: 5. Parties: 4.

TEXT:

Doc. A/CONF/152/13.

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Liability of Operators of Transport Terminals in International Trade on 19 April 1991 at Vienna. In accordance with article 18(1), it was open for signature at the concluding meeting of the Conference and will remain open for signature by all States at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, until 30 April 1992.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>
Egypt		6 Apr 1999 a	Philippines.....	19 Apr 1991	
France	15 Oct 1991		Spain.....	19 Apr 1991	
Gabon		15 Dec 2004 a	United States of		
Georgia		21 Mar 1996 a	America	30 Apr 1992	
Mexico.....	19 Apr 1991				
Paraguay		19 Jul 2005 a			

14. AGREEMENT TO ESTABLISH THE SOUTH CENTRE

Geneva, 1 September 1994

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 30 July 1995, in accordance with article XV(1).
REGISTRATION: 30 July 1995, No. 32076.
STATUS: Signatories: 38. Parties: 35.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1885, p. 63.

Note: The Agreement was open for signature at the South Centre in Geneva, from 1 September to 27 September 1994 by all developing countries members of the Group of 77 and China, in accordance with article XIII. Thereafter, it was open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 30 September to 15 December 1994.

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Definitive signature(s)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Definitive signature(s)</i>
Algeria.....	30 Sep 1994	4 Jan 1996	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.....	30 Sep 1994	22 Jul 1996
Angola.....	30 Sep 1994		Malawi.....	30 Sep 1994	11 Mar 1996
Barbados.....		20 Jul 2004 a	Malaysia.....	1 Dec 1994	15 Jun 1995
Benin.....	30 Sep 1994	2 Jun 1998	Mali.....	30 Sep 1994	19 Apr 2001
Bolivia.....	30 Sep 1994		Mauritius.....		23 Jun 2005 a
Brazil.....	15 Dec 1994		Micronesia (Federated States of).....	30 Sep 1994	
Burundi.....	30 Sep 1994		Morocco.....	19 Oct 1994	28 Jan 2000
Cambodia.....	30 Sep 1994		Mozambique.....	30 Sep 1994	
Cape Verde.....	30 Sep 1994		Namibia.....	30 Sep 1994	
China.....		4 May 1995 a	Nigeria.....	30 Sep 1994	22 Feb 2001
Colombia ²	[30 Sep 1994]	[24 Jun 1997]	Pakistan.....		12 May 1995 a
Côte d'Ivoire.....	25 Nov 1994		Panama.....	30 Sep 1994	4 Apr 1996
Cuba.....	30 Sep 1994	17 Nov 1995	Philippines.....	13 Oct 1994	14 Jun 1996
Democratic People's Republic of Korea....	6 Dec 1994	31 May 1995 AA	Seychelles.....		30 Sep 1994 s
Dominican Republic.....		7 Jul 2008 a	Sierra Leone.....	4 Oct 1994	
Egypt.....	30 Sep 1994	27 Mar 1996	South Africa.....	3 Oct 1994	25 Aug 1998
Gabon.....		15 Dec 2004 a	Sri Lanka.....	30 Sep 1994	16 Mar 1995
Ghana.....	17 Oct 1994		Sudan.....	30 Sep 1994	
Guyana.....		16 Sep 1994 s	Suriname.....	30 Sep 1994	
Honduras.....	30 Sep 1994		Uganda.....	30 Sep 1994	12 May 1995
India.....	30 Sep 1994	13 Dec 1994	United Republic of Tanzania.....	30 Sep 1994	27 Sep 1995
Indonesia.....	30 Sep 1994	17 Feb 1995	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....		25 Jul 2006 a
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	30 Sep 1994	11 Sep 1997	Viet Nam.....	25 Nov 1994	2 Jun 1995 A
Iraq.....		24 Jul 1997 a	Zimbabwe.....		30 Sep 1994 s
Jamaica.....	23 Nov 1994	8 Jul 1998			
Jordan.....	30 Sep 1994	29 Dec 1995			
Liberia.....		16 Sep 2005 a			

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 8 December 1994 and 3 December 1996, respectively. See also note 1 regarding "former Yugoslavia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² On 9 November 2007, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Colombia a notification of denunciation. In accordance with the provisions of article XVIII (2) of the Agreement, the denunciation will take effect sixty days after the date of receipt of the said notification.

15. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND STAND-BY LETTERS OF CREDIT

New York, 11 December 1995

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 January 2000, in accordance with article 28(1).
REGISTRATION: 1 January 2002, No. 38030.
STATUS: Signatories: 4. Parties: 8.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2169, p. 163; depositary notification C.N.317.1997.TREATIES-3 of 18 August 1997 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts).

Note: The draft Convention was prepared by the Working Group on International Contract Practices and submitted to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law. The Commission decided at its twenty-eighth session (2-28 May 1995) to submit the draft Convention to the General Assembly for its consideration. Subsequently, the Convention was adopted by the General Assembly at its fiftieth session by resolution No. 48¹. The Convention is open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters in New York until 11 December 1997.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>
Belarus.....	3 Dec 1996	23 Jan 2002	Panama	9 Jul 1997	21 May 1998
Ecuador.....		18 Jun 1997 a	Tunisia.....		8 Dec 1998 a
El Salvador	5 Sep 1997	31 Jul 1998	United States of America	11 Dec 1997	
Gabon		15 Dec 2004 a			
Kuwait		28 Oct 1998 a			
Liberia		16 Sep 2005 a			

Notes:

¹ Document A/RES/50/48.

16. AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE BANK FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Cairo, 28 August 1996

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 53 which reads as follows : "(a) This Agreement shall be open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters in New York by, for or on behalf of all prospective members whose names are set forth in Schedule A of this Agreement [Non-regional members: Austria, Canada, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Malta, Netherlands, Russia, Turkey, United States; Regional members: Algeria, Egypt (Arab Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Morocco, Palestinian Authority, Tunisia], and shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatories, in accordance with their own procedures. (b) Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of this Agreement and amendments thereto shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations who shall act as the depositary of this Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "Depositary"). The Depositary shall transmit certified copies of this Agreement to each signatory, and shall notify the signatories of deposits of instruments of ratification, acceptance and approval, the date thereof, and the date on which this Agreement enters into force. (c) This Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall have been deposited by signatories whose initial subscriptions represent not less than sixty-five percent of the total subscriptions set forth in Schedule A of this Agreement. (d) For each prospective member which deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval after this Agreement shall have entered into force, this Agreement shall enter into force on the date of such deposit. (e) If this Agreement shall not have entered into force within two years after its opening for signature, the Depositary shall convene a conference of interested parties to determine the future course of action."

STATUS:

TEXT:

Signatories: 9. Parties: 3.

Depositary notification C.N.293.1996.TREATIES-1 of 30 October 1996.

Note: The Agreement is the result of negotiations begun pursuant to a mandate from the Middle East/North Africa Economic Summit held in Casablanca from 30 October to 1 November 1994. Following a meeting of the prospective signatories in Cairo, from 13 to 14 February 1996, the text of the Agreement was forwarded to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for deposit on 28 August 1996. In accordance with its article 53, the Agreement is open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters in New York by, for or on behalf of all prospective members whose names are set forth in Schedule A of the Agreement.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)</i>
Austria	7 May 1997		Netherlands ¹	18 Feb 1997	10 Dec 1997 A
Cyprus	8 Nov 1996		Russian Federation	22 Nov 1996	
Greece.....	22 May 1997		United States of		
Italy.....	8 Nov 1996	1 Jun 1999	America	22 Nov 1996	
Japan.....	30 May 1997	30 May 1997 A			
Jordan	24 Oct 1996				

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, acceptance or approval.)

ITALY

Declaration:

"With reference to article 39 b) of the Agreement, the Government of the Italian Republic retains the right to tax not only its own citizens or nationals, but also those foreign citizens who reside permanently in Italy."

JAPAN

Declaration:

"With reference to the provisions of paragraph (b) of article 39 of [the said Agreement], it is hereby declared that Japan retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries, expense allowances, and emoluments paid by the said Bank to its nationals."

Notes:

- ¹ For the Kingdom in Europe.

17. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE ASSIGNMENT OF RECEIVABLES IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

New York, 12 December 2001

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 45 which reads as follows : "1. This Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months from the date of deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with the Depositary. 2. For each State that becomes a Contracting State to this Convention after the date of deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of deposit of the appropriate instrument on behalf of that State. 3. This Convention applies only to assignments if the contract of assignment is concluded on or after the date when this Convention enters into force in respect of the Contracting State referred to in article 1, paragraph 1 (a), provided that the provisions of this Convention that deal with the rights and obligations of the debtor apply only to assignments of receivables arising from original contracts concluded on or after the date when this Convention enters into force in respect of the Contracting State referred to in article 1, paragraph 3. 4. If a receivable is assigned pursuant to a contract of assignment concluded before the date when this Convention enters into force in respect of the Contracting State referred to in article 1, paragraph 1 (a), the right of the assignee has priority over the right of a competing claimant with respect to the receivable to the extent that, under the law that would determine priority in the absence of this Convention, the right of the assignee would have priority."

STATUS:

TEXT:

Signatories: 3. Parties: 1.
Doc. A/RES/56/81.

Note: The Convention was adopted by resolution A/RES/56/81 of 12 December 2001 at the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. In accordance with its article 34 (1), the Convention is open for signature by all States at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York until 31 December 2003.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>
Liberia		16 Sep 2005 a	America		
Luxembourg	12 Jun 2002				
Madagascar.....	24 Sep 2003				
United States of	30 Dec 2003				

Declarations and Reservations

*(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon ratification, acceptance or approval.)*

LUXEMBOURG

Declaration:

"Pursuant to article 39 of the Convention, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg declares that it does not wish to be bound by chapter V, which contains autonomous conflict-of-laws rules that allow too wide an application to laws other than those of the assignor and that moreover are

difficult to reconcile with the Rome Convention."

"The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, pursuant to article 42, paragraph 1 (c), of the Convention, will be bound by the priority rules set forth in section III of the annex, namely those based on the time of the contract of assignment."

**18. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE USE OF ELECTRONIC
COMMUNICATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL CONTRACTS**

New York, 23 November 2005

NOT YET IN FORCE:

in accordance with article 23 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of deposit of the third instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. When a State ratifies, accepts, approves or accedes to this Convention after the deposit of the third instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention enters into force in respect of that State on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession."

STATUS:

Signatories: 18.

TEXT:

Doc. A/60/515.

Note: The above Convention was adopted on 23 November 2005 during the 53rd plenary meeting of the General Assembly by resolution A/60/21. In accordance with its article 16, the Convention shall be open for signature by all States from 16 January 2006 to 16 January 2008 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Approval(AA)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Approval(AA)</i>
Central African Republic.....	27 Feb 2006		Paraguay.....	26 Mar 2007	
China	6 Jul 2006		Philippines.....	25 Sep 2007	
Colombia	27 Sep 2007		Republic of Korea	15 Jan 2008	
Honduras	16 Jan 2008		Russian Federation	25 Apr 2007	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	26 Sep 2007		Saudi Arabia.....	12 Nov 2007	
Lebanon.....	22 May 2006		Senegal	7 Apr 2006	
Madagascar.....	19 Sep 2006		Sierra Leone	21 Sep 2006	
Montenegro	27 Sep 2007		Singapore.....	6 Jul 2006	
Panama	25 Sep 2007		Sri Lanka	6 Jul 2006	

CHAPTER XI
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

A. Custom Matters

(An asterisk indicates that an agreement has expired or has terminated, or has been superseded by a subsequent agreement)

1. Agreement providing for the provisional application of the Draft International Customs Conventions on Touring, on Commercial Road Vehicles and on the International Transport of Goods by Road*

Geneva, 16 June 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 January 1950, in accordance with article III.

REGISTRATION:

1 January 1950, No. 696.

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 45, p. 149.

TERMINATION:

The Agreement, the Additional Protocol of 16 June 1949 (see chapter XI.A-2) and the Additional Protocol of 28 November 1952 (see chapter XI.A-4) were terminated, in accordance with articles III and IV of the Agreement, as follows: on 1 January 1965 in respect of the International Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods by Road, and on 1 January 1966 in respect of the International Customs Conventions on Touring and on Commercial Road Vehicles. (The Additional Protocol of 11 March 1950 (see chapter XI.A-3) was abrogated by the Additional Protocol of 28 November 1952, in accordance with article V of the latter Protocol.) For the list of participants, see "Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General, Status as at 31 December 2000" (ST/LEG/SER.E/19).

**2. ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR THE
PROVISIONAL APPLICATION OF THE DRAFT INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS
CONVENTIONS ON TOURING, ON COMMERCIAL ROAD VEHICLES AND ON THE
INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS BY ROAD***

Geneva, 16 June 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 January 1950.

REGISTRATION:

1 January 1950, No. 696.

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 45, p. 158.

TERMINATION:

See under the Agreement of 16 June 1949, chapter XI.A-1. For the list of participants, see "Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General, Status as at 31 December 2000" (ST/LEG/SER.E/19).

**3. ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR THE
PROVISIONAL APPLICATION OF THE DRAFT INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS
CONVENTIONS ON TOURING, ON COMMERCIAL ROAD VEHICLES AND ON THE
INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS BY ROAD, RELATING TO THE
INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS BY CONTAINER UNDER THE T.I.R.
CARNET RÉGIME***

Geneva, 11 March 1950

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

11 March 1950.

REGISTRATION:

7 June 1950, No. 696.

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 65, p. 319.

TERMINATION:

See under the Agreement of 16 June 1949, chapter XI.A-1. For the list of participants, see "Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General, Status as at 31 December 2000" (ST/LEG/SER.E/19).

**4. ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL AMENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE
AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR THE PROVISIONAL APPLICATION OF THE DRAFT
INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS CONVENTIONS ON TOURING, ON COMMERCIAL
ROAD VEHICLES AND ON THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS BY
ROAD***

Geneva, 28 November 1952

ENTRY INTO FORCE:	7 July 1955, in accordance with article VI.
REGISTRATION:	7 July 1955, No. 696.
TEXT:	United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 212, p. 296.
TERMINATION:	See under the Agreement of 16 June 1949, chapter XI.A-1. For the list of participants, see "Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General, Status as at 31 December 2000" (ST/LEG/SER.E/19).

5. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION TO FACILITATE THE IMPORTATION OF COMMERCIAL SAMPLES AND ADVERTISING MATERIAL

Geneva, 7 November 1952

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 20 November 1955, in accordance with article XI.
REGISTRATION: 20 November 1955, No. 3010.
STATUS: Signatories: 6. Parties: 66.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 221, p. 255.

Note: The Convention was drawn up by the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade at its seventh session, held at Geneva in November 1952. The proposal for the conclusion of such a convention had been referred to the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in resolution 347 (XII)² of 7 March 1951.

<i>Participant</i> ^{3,4}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i> ^{3,4}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Australia		6 Jan 1956 a	Kenya		3 Sep 1965 a
Austria		8 Jun 1956 a	Liberia		16 Sep 2005 a
Belgium	30 Jun 1953	28 Aug 1957	Luxembourg		9 Sep 1957 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁵		12 Jan 1994 d	Malaysia		21 Aug 1958 d
Canada		12 Jun 1974 a	Malta		27 Jun 1968 d
Croatia ⁵		31 Aug 1994 d	Mauritius		18 Jul 1969 d
Cuba		26 Apr 1976 a	Mexico		7 Nov 2000 a
Cyprus		16 May 1963 d	Montenegro ⁹		23 Oct 2006 d
Czech Republic ⁶		2 Jun 1993 d	Netherlands ¹⁰		3 May 1955 a
Democratic Republic of the Congo		31 May 1962 d	New Zealand ¹¹		19 Apr 1967 a
Denmark		5 Oct 1955 a	Nigeria		26 Jun 1961 d
Egypt		29 Sep 1955 a	Norway		2 Nov 1954 a
Fiji		31 Oct 1972 d	Pakistan		12 Oct 1953 a
Finland		27 May 1954 a	Poland		18 Feb 1960 a
France		7 Feb 1964 a	Portugal		24 Sep 1956 a
Germany ^{7,8}	12 Jun 1953	2 Sep 1955	Republic of Korea		12 Jun 1978 a
Ghana		7 Apr 1958 d	Romania		15 Nov 1968 a
Greece	12 Jun 1953	10 Feb 1955	Rwanda		1 Dec 1964 d
Guinea		8 May 1962 a	Serbia ⁵		12 Mar 2001 d
Haiti		12 Feb 1958 a	Sierra Leone		13 Mar 1962 d
Hungary		3 Jun 1957 a	Singapore		7 Jun 1966 d
Iceland		28 Apr 1977 a	Slovakia ⁶		28 May 1993 d
India		3 Aug 1954 a	Slovenia ⁵		3 Nov 1992 d
Indonesia		21 Apr 1954 a	Spain		9 Sep 1954 a
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		11 Jun 1970 a	Sri Lanka		28 Oct 1959 a
Ireland		23 Apr 1959 a	Sweden	30 Jun 1953	23 Feb 1955
Israel		8 Oct 1957 a	Switzerland ¹		4 Dec 1954 a
Italy		20 Feb 1958 a	Thailand		30 Nov 1994 a
Jamaica		11 Nov 1963 d	Tonga		11 Nov 1977 d
Japan		2 Aug 1955 a	Trinidad and Tobago		11 Apr 1966 d
			Turkey		8 Dec 1956 a
			Uganda		15 Apr 1965 a

<i>Participant^{3,4}</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant^{3,4}</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴	30 Jun 1953	21 Oct 1955	Tanzania		
United Republic of		28 Nov 1962 a	United States of America	28 May 1953	17 Sep 1957

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession. For reservations made upon notification of territorial application, see hereinafter.)

CUBA

The Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of the final clause of article VIII, paragraph 2, which authorizes the Parties to request the President of the International Court of Justice to nominate arbitrators for the settlement of disputes.

GERMANY⁷

"The Federal Republic of Germany cannot consider roasted coffee, coffee-and tea extracts as well as tobacco goods including cigarette paper as samples of negligible value. No privileges provided for in Article II of the International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material can be granted with respect to the importation of the above-described products into the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany."

INDIA

"The concession of duty-free import would be available to only those catalogues, price lists and trade notices which are supplied free."

MALTA

"In the application of paragraph 5 of Article III of the Convention the period allowed by the Government of Malta for re-exportation of samples which qualify for exemption from import duties under that Article, should be three months which may be extended on sufficient cause being shown."

MEXICO

Reservation:

Conformément à l'article XIV, the Government of the United Mexican States hereby declares that it does not agree to the temporary importation of representative samples of vehicles and industrial and agricultural machinery or equipment referred to in article III of the Convention.

ROMANIA

(a) In acceding to the International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material, done at Geneva on 7 November 1952, in the interests of the development of international economic co-operation, the Socialist Republic of Romania considers that negotiation between the parties to a dispute, as provided for in article VIII (1) of the Convention, constitutes the means of settling such disputes in a spirit of co-operation between the States and of full respect for their interests.

(b) The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the maintenance of the state of dependence of certain territories to which the provisions of article XIII of the above-mentioned Convention apply is not in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 14 December 1960 in resolution 1514 (XV), which proclaims the need to put an end to colonialism in all its forms and manifestations immediately and unconditionally.

SPAIN¹²

SRI LANKA¹³

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

"Paragraph 6 of Article III cannot be implemented in Trinidad as the Customs and Excise Department is not self-accounting and refunds are made on Treasury vouchers."

UGANDA

"Uganda shall not be bound by article V of the Convention."

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

"In accordance with article XIV, Tanganyika [United Republic of Tanzania] reserves the right not to grant to advertising films temporary duty-free admission treatment."

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
Australia	12 Jan 1956	Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
Belgium	28 Aug 1957	Belgian Congo and Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi
Netherlands ¹⁰	3 May 1955	Netherlands Antilles, Netherlands New Guinea and Suriname
New Zealand ¹¹	19 Apr 1967	The Cook Islands (including Niue), the Tokelau Islands and the Trust Territory of Western Samoa
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴	21 Oct 1955	Isle of Man
	5 Feb 1957	Aden, Barbados, British Guiana, British Honduras, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Kenya (with reservation), Leeward Islands (Antigua, Montserrat, St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla, British Virgin Islands), Federation of Malaya, Malta (with reservations), Mauritius, North Borneo, Federation of Nigeria, St. Helena, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somaliland Protectorate, Tanganyika (with reservation), Trinidad and Tobago (with reservation), Uganda (with reservation), Windward Islands (Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent), Zanzibar, Tonga
United States of America	17 Sep 1957	All possessions of the United States except American Samoa, Guam, Kingman Reef, Johnston Island, Midway Islands, the Virgin Islands and Wake Island

Reservations made upon notification of Territorial Application

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

Kenya

"Kenya shall not be bound by Article V of the Convention."

Malta

"(i) The period allowed by law for re-exportation of goods released on temporary importation is three months but this period may be extended on sufficient cause being shown. (ii) If the whole quantity of goods is not taken out of Malta the deposit made to cover duty shall be forfeited. (iii) Samples of high value will be controlled under temporary importation and under regulations to be made

in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article III of the Convention."

Tanganyika

"Tanganyika shall not be bound by article V of the Convention."

Trinidad and Tobago

"Paragraph 6 of Article III cannot be implemented in Trinidad as the Customs and Excise Department is not self-accounting and refunds are made on Treasury vouchers."

Uganda

"Uganda shall not be bound by Article V of the Convention."

Notes:

¹ On 16 June 1975, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twelfth Session, Supplement No. 1* (E/1987), p. 7.

³ The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland had acceded to the Convention on 30 April 1956 in its capacity as a Contracting Party to the Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of 30 October 1947. See also note 1 under United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

⁵ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Convention on 29 May 1956. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and

"Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 12 January 1956. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹¹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹² In a communication received on 17 June 1959, the Government of Spain notified the Secretary-General of the withdrawal of its reservation made upon accession. For the text of that reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 221, p. 282.

¹³ In a communication received on 29 January 1963, the Government of Sri Lanka notified the Secretary-General of the withdrawal of its reservation made upon accession to the Convention. For the text of that reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 349, p. 334.

6. CONVENTION CONCERNING CUSTOMS FACILITIES FOR TOURING

New York, 4 June 1954

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 11 September 1957, in accordance with article 16.
REGISTRATION: 11 September 1957, No. 3992.
STATUS: Signatories: 32. Parties: 78.^{1,2}
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 276, p. 191; vol. 596, p. 542 (amendment to article 2).³

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Customs Formalities for the Temporary Importation of Private Road Motor Vehicles and for Tourism, held at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, from 11 May to 4 June 1954. It also adopted the Additional Protocol to the said Convention, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, and the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles. The Conference was convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in accordance with resolution 468 F (XV4)⁴ adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations on 15 April 1953. For the text of the Final Act of the Conference, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 276, p. 191.

<i>Participant</i> ^{5,6,7}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i> ^{5,6,7}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Algeria.....		31 Oct 1963 a	Haiti.....	4 Jun 1954	12 Feb 1958
Argentina.....	4 Jun 1954	19 Dec 1986	Holy See.....	4 Jun 1954	
Australia.....		6 Jan 1967 a	Honduras.....	15 Jun 1954	
Austria.....	4 Jun 1954	30 Mar 1956	Hungary.....		29 Oct 1963 a
Barbados.....		5 Mar 1971 d	India.....	30 Dec 1954	5 May 1958
Belgium.....	4 Jun 1954	21 Feb 1955	Iran (Islamic Republic of).....		3 Apr 1968 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁸		1 Sep 1993 d	Ireland.....		14 Aug 1967 a
Bulgaria.....		7 Oct 1959 a	Israel.....		1 Aug 1957 a
Cambodia.....	4 Jun 1954	29 Nov 1955	Italy.....	4 Jun 1954	12 Feb 1958
Canada.....		1 Jun 1955 a	Jamaica.....		11 Nov 1963 d
Central African Republic.....		15 Oct 1962 a	Japan.....	2 Dec 1954	7 Sep 1955
Chile.....		15 Aug 1974 a	Jordan.....		18 Dec 1957 a
Costa Rica.....	20 Jul 1954	4 Sep 1963	Lebanon.....		16 Mar 1971 a
Croatia ⁸		31 Aug 1994 d	Liberia.....		16 Sep 2005 a
Cuba.....	4 Jun 1954	23 Oct 1963	Lithuania.....		1 Dec 2005 a
Cyprus.....		16 May 1963 d	Luxembourg.....	6 Dec 1954	21 Nov 1956
Denmark.....		13 Oct 1955 a	Malaysia.....		7 May 1958 d
Dominican Republic.....	4 Jun 1954		Mali.....		1 Aug 1973 a
Ecuador.....	4 Jun 1954	30 Aug 1962	Malta.....		3 Jan 1966 d
Egypt.....	4 Jun 1954	4 Apr 1957	Mauritius.....		18 Jul 1969 d
El Salvador.....		18 Jun 1958 a	Mexico.....	4 Jun 1954	13 Jun 1957
Fiji.....		31 Oct 1972 d	Monaco.....	4 Jun 1954	
Finland.....		21 Jun 1962 a	Montenegro ¹²		23 Oct 2006 d
France.....	4 Jun 1954	24 Apr 1959	Morocco.....		25 Sep 1957 a
Germany ^{9,10}	4 Jun 1954	16 Sep 1957	Nepal.....		21 Sep 1960 a
Ghana.....		16 Jun 1958 a	Netherlands ¹³	4 Jun 1954	7 Mar 1958
Greece ¹¹		15 Jan 1974 a	New Zealand ¹⁴		17 Aug 1962 a
Guatemala.....	4 Jun 1954		Nigeria.....		26 Jun 1961 d
			Norway.....		10 Oct 1961 a

<i>Participant</i> ^{5,6,7}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i> ^{5,6,7}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Panama	4 Jun 1954		Sweden	4 Jun 1954	11 Jun 1957
Peru.....		16 Jan 1959 a	Switzerland ²	4 Jun 1954	23 May 1956
Philippines.....	4 Jun 1954	9 Feb 1960	Syrian Arab Republic ¹⁵		26 Mar 1959
Poland.....		16 Mar 1960 a	Tonga.....		11 Nov 1977 d
Portugal ⁵	4 Jun 1954	18 Sep 1958	Trinidad and Tobago		11 Apr 1966 d
Romania		26 Jan 1961 a	Tunisia.....		20 Jun 1974 a
Russian Federation		17 Aug 1959 a	Turkey		26 Apr 1983 a
Rwanda.....		1 Dec 1964 d	Uganda		15 Apr 1965 a
Senegal		19 Apr 1972 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁶	4 Jun 1954	27 Feb 1956
Serbia ⁸		12 Mar 2001 d	United Republic of Tanzania		22 Jun 1964 a
Sierra Leone		13 Mar 1962 d	United States of America	4 Jun 1954	25 Jul 1956
Singapore ¹		[22 Nov 1966 d]	Uruguay.....	4 Jun 1954	8 Sep 1967
Slovenia ⁸		6 Jul 1992 d			
Solomon Islands		3 Sep 1981 d			
Spain.....	4 Jun 1954	18 Aug 1958			
Sri Lanka	4 Jun 1954	28 Nov 1955			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

ALGERIA

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria reserves the right, notwithstanding article 1 of the said Convention, not to regard as tourists persons who, in the course of their visit, accept any paid employment.

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 21 of the said Convention concerning compulsory arbitration and declares that the agreement of all the parties in dispute is required for the submission of each individual dispute to arbitration.

BULGARIA¹⁶

CUBA

The Revolutionary Government of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 21 of the Convention.

DENMARK

Notwithstanding the provisions of article 3 of this Convention, the Scandinavian countries shall be permitted to make special rules applicable to persons residing in those countries.

EGYPT

"The Delegation of Egypt reserves its Government's right to withhold the advantages provided for by the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring from any person who, while visiting Egypt as a tourist, takes up employment with or without pay."

FINLAND

"(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of article 3 the Government of Finland shall be permitted to make special rules applicable to persons residing in the Scandinavian countries;

"(ii) Taking into account the relevant provisions in the Finnish legislation the Government of Finland apply the rule in article 10, paragraph 2 so far as subparagraph c is concerned to tourists under 21 years of age."

GHANA

"(1) The exemption on arms and ammunition included in article 2 (3) of the Convention shall not be applicable to Ghana.

"(2) The authorization contained in article 4 (b) of the Convention, to export travel souvenirs of a total value not exceeding 100 USA dollars, without the formalities applying to Exchange Control and without payment of export duties shall not apply to Ghana."

GUATEMALA

"The Guatemalan Government reserves the right:

"(1) Not to consider as tourists persons who enter the country for business as provided in article 1.

"(2) Not to accept the provisions of article 19 in respect of territories in dispute which are under the *de facto* administration of another State."

HAITI

The Delegation of Haiti reserves its Government's right to withhold the advantages provided for by the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring from any person who, while visiting Haiti as a tourist,

accepts any paid employment or engages in any other form of gainful occupation.

HUNGARY

"The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the terms of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 21 of the Convention."

POLAND^{17,18}

1. The Government of the People's Republic of Poland reserves the right not to apply the provisions of article 4 of the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring.

ROMANIA¹⁹

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 21, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention. The position of the Romanian People's Republic is that a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute and that only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties in dispute may act as arbitrators.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION²⁰

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, considering that disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring can be decided by arbitration, declares that a dispute may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute and that only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties in dispute may act as arbitrators.

SENEGAL

1. The Government of the Republic of Senegal reserves the right to withhold the benefits of the provisions of the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring from any person who, while visiting Senegal as a tourist takes, any employment paid or not;

2. The Government of the Republic of Senegal reserves the right:

a) Not to consider as tourists persons who enter the country for business as provided in article 1.

b) Not to accept the provisions of article 19 in respect of territories in dispute which are under the *de facto* administration of another State.

SINGAPORE¹

SWEDEN

"Notwithstanding the provisions of article 3 of the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, the Scandinavian countries shall be permitted to make special rules applicable to persons residing in those countries."

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Reserving "the right of the Government to deny the privileges and facilities provided in the said Convention, to any tourist who takes up any job paid or unpaid during his stay in the country".

TUNISIA

A dispute may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute.

UGANDA

"The Government of Uganda shall be bound by Article 2 provided that a tourist's stay in the East African Territories does not exceed six months, but shall not be bound by Article 2 in so far as it refers to portable gramophones with records, portable sound recording apparatus, portable wireless receiving sets, tents and other camping equipment, fishing outfits, non-powered bicycles, skis, tennis racquets and other similar articles if the period of stay in the Territories does not exceed six months, but undertakes to allow the temporary importation of these articles in accordance with the temporary importation permit procedure.

"The Government of Uganda shall not be bound by Article 3 but undertakes to grant reasonable concessions.

"The Government of Uganda shall not be bound by Article 4 and reserves the right to require that such goods shall be dealt with in accordance with the temporary importation permit procedure."

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA²¹

"The Government of the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar [Tanzania] shall not be bound by article 3 of the Convention, but undertakes to grant reasonable concessions in respect of the items referred to therein."

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
Belgium ²²	21 Feb 1955	Belgian Congo and the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi, with reservations
Netherlands ¹³	7 Mar 1958	Netherlands Antilles, Netherlands New Guinea and Suriname
New Zealand	21 May 1963	Cook Islands (including Niue)
Portugal ⁵	18 Sep 1958	Overseas Provinces
	30 Mar 1983	Macau
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern	7 Aug 1957	North Borneo, Cyprus, Fiji, Jamaica, Federation of Malaya, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somaliland Protectorate, Tonga and Zanzibar; and Malta with

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
Ireland ^{6,23,24}		reservation
	14 Jan 1958	Brunei, Antigua, Mauritius, Sarawak, Dominica, Bermuda, Gambia, Montserrat, Federation of Nigeria, British Solomon Islands Protectorate, Gibraltar, Virgin Islands, St. Helena, Grenada, St. Vincent; and Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika with reservations
	16 Jun 1959	Barbados
	12 Sep 1960	British Honduras
	11 Nov 1960	Hong Kong
	9 Jan 1961	St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla
	15 Sep 1961	Trinidad and Tobago
	5 Feb 1962	British Guiana
United States of America	25 Jul 1956	Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and United States Virgin Islands

Notes:

¹ On 3 November 1999, the Government of Singapore informed the Secretary-General that it had decided to denounce the Convention [with effect from 3 February 2001 in accordance with its article 17 (2)]. It will be recalled that the Government of Singapore had, on 12 July 1999, communicated to the Secretary-General, the following reservation:

"... the Government of the Republic of Singapore wishes to make a reservation to article 3 of the [Convention]."

Subsequently, the Secretary-General received objections to the reservation from the following Governments on the dates indicated hereinafter:

Finland (22 October 1999)

[The Government of Finland] notes that, according to the well-established rule under the international law of treaties, codified in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, reservations to treaties are only allowed when signing, ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to a treaty. Under international law, after a State has bound itself by a treaty it can no longer submit reservations.

The Government of Finland therefore objects to the aforesaid reservation made by the Government of Singapore to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring."

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (22 October 1999):

"As it is well established in international law that, in the absence of express provision in the treaty itself, a party may not formulate a reservation to a treaty by which it is already bound, the United Kingdom is unable to agree that the reservation referred to above be accepted for deposit."

Consequently, the reservation in question is not accepted, the Governments of Finland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland having objected thereto.

² On 16 June 1975, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

³ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 9 August 1966, the Government of the Netherlands proposed an amendment to article 2, paragraph 3 of the Convention to the effect that the words "one portable television set" be inserted after the words "one portable wireless receiving set". The text of the proposed amendment was circulated by the Secretary-General to all contracting States on 6 September 1966. No objection having been expressed to the proposed amendment within the period of six months from the date of the circulation of its text by any of the contracting States, the amendment is deemed to have been accepted, in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 23 of the Convention. Pursuant to paragraph 3 of the same article, the amendment entered into force for all contracting States three months after the expiration of the said period of six months, that is to say, on 6 June 1967.

⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/2419), p. 9.*

⁵ On 29 September and on 19 October 1999, the Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Macao from China and Portugal (see also note 3 under "China" and note 1 under "Portugal" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Macao, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region

⁶ The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong

Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

⁷ The Republic of Viet-Nam had acceded to the Convention on 31 January 1956. See also note 1 under "Viet Nam" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Convention on 10 July 1958. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹¹ In a notification received on 4 April 1974, the Government of Greece stated that it accepted the decisions, recommendations and declarations contained in the Final Act of the Conference.

¹² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹³ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁴ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁵ Notification by the United Arab Republic. See also note 1 under "United Arab Republic" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁶ The Governments of Italy and Switzerland have notified the Secretary-General that they object to this reservation. The Government of the United States of America has notified the Secretary-General that it has no objection to this reservation, but "considers that it may, and hereby states that it will, apply the aforesaid reservation reciprocally with respect to Bulgaria".

Subsequently, in a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession with regard to article 21 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 348, p. 358.

¹⁷ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 21 of the Convention made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 367, p. 334. (See also note 13.)

¹⁸ The Governments of Italy and Switzerland have notified the Secretary-General that they object to these reservations.

¹⁹ The Governments of Switzerland and the Republic of Viet-Nam informed the Secretary-General that they object to this reservation. The Government of the United States of America informed the Secretary-General that it has no objection to this reservation but "considers that it may and hereby states that it will apply this reservation reciprocally with respect to Romania".

²⁰ The Governments of Italy and Switzerland have notified the Secretary-General that they object to this reservation. The Government of the United States of America has notified the Secretary-General that it has no objection to this reservation, but "considers that it may and hereby states that it will apply this reservation reciprocally with respect to the Soviet Union". The Government of Yugoslavia has informed the Secretary-General that it does not object to this reservation subject to the provisions of paragraph 7 of article 20 of the Convention.

²¹ In a communication received on 2 August 1965, the Government of Portugal notified the Secretary-General that, in accordance with paragraph 7 of article 20 and paragraph 7 of article 14, respectively, of the Convention and Additional Protocol, Portugal reserves the right of not extending to the United Republic of Tanzania the benefit of those provisions of the Convention and the Additional Protocol to which apply the reservations made upon accession by the United Republic of Tanzania.

²² This Convention is applicable to the Territory of the Belgian Congo and to the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi, subject to the following reservations:

(1) The temporary importation of firearms and their ammunition cannot be considered without a temporary importation document (article 2 of the Convention);

(2) The exemption in the case of wine, spirits, toilet water and perfume must continue to be limited to opened containers and subject, in the case of alcoholic beverages in particular, to the observance of the legal provisions in force (article 3 of the Convention);

(3) Worked ivory and objects of indigenous art must be excluded from the operation of the Convention (article 4).

The Government of Rwanda notified the Secretary-General of its succession to the Convention on 1 December 1964. Subsequently, in a communication received on 10 February 1965, the Government of Rwanda informed the Secretary-General that it did not intend to maintain any of the above-mentioned reservations.

²³ [As concerns Malta] "The definition of 'Personal effects' contained in paragraph 3 of article 2 of the Convention shall not include 'one portable wireless set'."

On 3 January 1966, the Government of Malta notified the Secretary-General of its succession to the Convention. In a communication received on 28 February 1966, the Government of Malta notified the Secretary-General that it did not intend to maintain the said reservation, which had been made on its behalf by the Government of the United Kingdom at the time of the notification of the extension of the Convention to Malta.

²⁴ "(i) The Governments of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika

shall not be bound by article 2 of the Convention in so far as it refers to portable musical instruments, portable gramophones with records, portable sound-recording apparatus, non-powered bicycles and sporting firearms with cartridges, but undertake to allow the temporary importation of these articles in accordance with the temporary importation permit procedure.

"(ii) The Governments of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika shall not be bound by article 3 of the Convention but undertake to grant reasonable concessions in respect of the items referred to therein.

"(iii) The Governments of Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika shall not be bound by article 4 of the Convention and reserve the right to require a temporary importation permit in respect of the articles referred to therein."

For the reservations made on accession by the Governments of Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania, see under "Declarations and Reservations".

**7. ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION CONCERNING CUSTOMS
FACILITIES FOR TOURING, RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF TOURIST
PUBLICITY DOCUMENTS AND MATERIAL**

New York, 4 June 1954

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 28 June 1956, in accordance with article 10.
REGISTRATION: 11 September 1957, No. 3992.
STATUS: Signatories: 25. Parties: 73.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 276, p. 191.

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Customs Formalities for the Temporary Importation of Private Road Motor Vehicles and for Tourism, held at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, from 11 May to 4 June 1954. It also adopted the Additional Protocol to the said Convention, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, and the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles. The Conference was convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in accordance with resolution 468 F (XV4)² adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations on 15 April 1953. For the text of the Final Act of the Conference, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 276, p. 191.

<i>Participant</i> ^{3,4}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i> ^{3,4}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Algeria.....		31 Oct 1963 a	India.....		15 Feb 1957 a
Argentina.....	4 Jun 1954	19 Dec 1986	Iran (Islamic Republic of).....		3 Apr 1968 a
Australia.....		6 Jan 1967 a	Ireland.....		14 Aug 1967 a
Austria.....	4 Jun 1954	30 Mar 1956	Israel.....		1 Aug 1957 a
Barbados.....		5 Mar 1971 d	Italy.....	4 Jun 1954	12 Feb 1958
Belgium.....	4 Jun 1954	21 Feb 1955	Jamaica.....		11 Nov 1963 d
Bulgaria.....		7 Oct 1959 a	Japan.....	2 Dec 1954	7 Sep 1955
Cambodia.....	4 Jun 1954		Jordan.....		18 Dec 1957 a
Central African Republic.....		15 Oct 1962 a	Lebanon.....		16 Mar 1971 a
Chile.....		15 Aug 1974 a	Liberia.....		16 Sep 2005 a
Costa Rica.....	20 Jul 1954	4 Sep 1963	Lithuania.....		1 Dec 2005 a
Cuba.....	4 Jun 1954	29 Jun 1964	Luxembourg.....	6 Dec 1954	21 Nov 1956
Cyprus.....		16 May 1963 d	Malaysia.....		7 May 1958 d
Czech Republic ⁵		2 Jun 1993 d	Mali.....		11 Jun 1974 a
Denmark.....		13 Oct 1955 a	Malta.....		29 Jul 1968 d
Ecuador.....	4 Jun 1954	30 Aug 1962	Mauritius.....		18 Jul 1969 d
Egypt.....	4 Jun 1954	4 Apr 1957	Mexico.....	4 Jun 1954	13 Jun 1957
El Salvador.....		18 Jun 1958 a	Monaco.....	4 Jun 1954	
Fiji.....		31 Oct 1972 a	Montenegro ⁹		23 Oct 2006 d
Finland.....		21 Jun 1962 a	Morocco.....		25 Sep 1957 a
France.....	4 Jun 1954	24 Apr 1959	Nepal.....		21 Sep 1960 a
Germany ^{6,7}	4 Jun 1954	16 Sep 1957	Netherlands ¹⁰	4 Jun 1954	7 Mar 1958
Ghana.....		16 Jun 1958 a	New Zealand ¹¹		17 Aug 1962 a
Greece ⁸		15 Jan 1974 a	Nigeria.....		26 Jun 1961 d
Haiti.....	4 Jun 1954	12 Feb 1958	Norway.....		10 Oct 1961 a
Holy See.....	4 Jun 1954		Panama.....	4 Jun 1954	
Honduras.....	15 Jun 1954		Peru.....		16 Jan 1959 a
Hungary.....		29 Oct 1963 a	Philippines.....	4 Jun 1954	19 Feb 1960

<i>Participant^{3,4}</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant^{3,4}</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Poland.....		16 Mar 1960 a	Switzerland ¹	4 Jun 1954	23 May 1956
Portugal		18 Sep 1958 a	Syrian Arab Republic ¹³ ..		26 Mar 1959
Romania		26 Jan 1961 a	Tonga.....		11 Nov 1977 d
Russian Federation		17 Aug 1959 a	Trinidad and Tobago		11 Apr 1966 d
Rwanda.....		1 Dec 1964 d	Tunisia.....		20 Jun 1974 a
Senegal		19 Apr 1972 a	Turkey		26 Apr 1983 a
Serbia ¹²		12 Mar 2001 d	Uganda		15 Apr 1965 a
Sierra Leone		13 Mar 1962 d	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^{13,14} ..	4 Jun 1954	27 Feb 1956
Singapore.....		22 Nov 1966 d	United Republic of Tanzania		22 Jun 1964 a
Slovakia ⁵		28 May 1993 d	Uruguay.....	4 Jun 1954	
Solomon Islands		3 Sep 1981 d			
Spain.....		5 Sep 1958 a			
Sweden	4 Jun 1954	11 Jun 1957			

Declarations and Reservations¹⁵
***(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon ratification, accession or succession.)***

ALGERIA

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 15 of the Protocol concerning compulsory arbitration and declares that the agreement of all the parties in dispute is required for the submission of each individual dispute to arbitration.

BULGARIA^{16,17}

CUBA

The Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 15 of the Protocol.

CZECH REPUBLIC⁵

FIJI

"Fiji shall not be bound by Article 2 of the Additional Protocol in so far as it refers to unframed photographs and unframed photographic enlargements; but undertakes to allow the temporary duty and tax free admission of these articles under the provisions applicable to Article 3 of the Protocol."

HUNGARY

"The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the terms of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 15 of the Protocol."

MALTA

"Notwithstanding article 3 of the Additional Protocol the duty-free temporary importation into Malta of display material (e.g., showcases, stands and similar articles), sound recordings and flags, shall be subject to the making of a deposit with the Comptroller of Customs equivalent to the amount of duty payable on the goods allowed to be

temporarily imported or to the giving of a security for such duty."

POLAND^{17,18}

ROMANIA¹⁷

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the additional Protocol. The position of the Romanian People's Republic is that a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Additional Protocol may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute and that only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties in dispute may act as arbitrators.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, considering that disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Additional Protocol to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring can be decided by arbitration, declares that a dispute may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute and only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties in dispute may act as arbitrators.

SLOVAKIA⁵

TUNISIA

A dispute may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute.

UGANDA

"Notwithstanding Articles 2, 3 and 4, the Government of Uganda reserves the right to require temporary importation permits in respect of any item specified therein which may be or become dutiable at any time."

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA¹⁹

"Notwithstanding articles 2, 3 and 4 of the Additional Protocol, the Government of the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar [Tanzania] reserves the right to

require temporary importation permits in respect of any item specified therein which may at any time be dutiable."

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
Belgium	21 Feb 1955	Belgian Congo and Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi
Netherlands ¹⁰	7 Mar 1958	Netherlands Antilles, Netherlands New Guinea and Suriname
New Zealand ¹¹	21 May 1963	Cook Islands (including Niue)
Portugal ⁴	18 Sep 1958	Overseas Provinces
	30 Mar 1983	Macau
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^{3,14,20}	7 Aug 1957	Cyprus, Federation of Malaya, Jamaica, Malta, North Borneo, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalian Protectorate, Tonga and Zanzibar
	14 Jan 1958	Brunei, Antigua, Mauritius, Sarawak, St. Vincent, Gambia, Montserrat, Federation of Nigeria, British Solomon Islands Protectorate, Gibraltar, Virgin Islands, Grenada, St. Helena and Dominica; and Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika with reservations
	16 Jun 1959	Barbados
	12 Sep 1960	British Honduras
	11 Nov 1960	Hong Kong
	9 Jan 1961	St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla
	15 Sep 1961	Trinidad and Tobago
	5 Feb 1962	British Guiana

Notes:

¹ On 16 June 1975, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/2419), p. 9*

³ The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

⁴ On 29 September and on 19 October 1999, the Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Macao from China and Portugal (see also note 3 under "China" and

note 1 under "Portugal" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Macao, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region.

⁵ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Protocol on 8 March 1967, with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 596, p. 544. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ In a notification received on 4 April 1974, the Government of Greece stated that it accepted the decisions,

recommendations and declarations contained in the Final Act of the Conference.

⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹¹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹² The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Additional Protocol on 10 July 1958. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹³ Notification by the United Arab Republic. See also note 1 under "United Arab Republic" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁴ In a notification received on 4 March 1959, the Government of the United Kingdom gave notice of the withdrawal of the reservation to article 2 and informed the Secretary-General that "the United Kingdom has been giving full effect to article 2 of the Additional Protocol since the 1st of January 1959 . . .". For the text of that reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 276, p. 204.

¹⁵ In a communication received on 16 September 1968, the Government of Japan notified the Secretary-General that, in accordance with paragraph 7 of article 14 of the Protocol, it

"reserves the right of not extending to the States making reservations the benefit of the provisions to which such reservations apply".

¹⁶ Subsequently, in a communication received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession to article 15 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 348, p. 358. See also note 16 in this chapter.

¹⁷ The Governments of Italy and Switzerland have notified the Secretary-General that they object to this reservation.

¹⁸ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 15 of the Additional Protocol made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 367, p. 334. See also note 16 in this chapter.

¹⁹ In a communication received on 2 August 1965, the Government of Portugal notified the Secretary-General that, in accordance with paragraph 7 of article 20 and paragraph 7 of article 14, respectively, of the Convention and Additional Protocol, Portugal reserves the right of not extending to the United Republic of Tanzania the benefit of those provisions of the Convention and the Additional Protocol to which apply the reservations made upon accession by the United Republic of Tanzania.

²⁰ With the following reservation: "Notwithstanding articles 2, 3 and 4 of the Additional Protocol, the Governments of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika reserve the right to require temporary importation permits in respect of any item specified therein which may at any time be dutiable."

8. CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF PRIVATE ROAD VEHICLES

New York, 4 June 1954

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 15 December 1957 by the exchange of the said letters, in accordance with article 35.
REGISTRATION: 15 December 1957, No. 4101.
STATUS: Signatories: 32. Parties: 80.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 282, p. 249 and depositary notifications C.N.162.1984.TREATIES-1 of 23 July 1984 (amendments to chapter VII); C.N.315.1991.TREATIES-1 of 30 January 1992 and C.N.288.1992.TREATIES-2 of 20 November 1992 (amendments to English, French and Spanish authentic texts); C.N.801.1998.TREATIES-1 5 February 1999 (proposal of amendment) and C.N.913.1999.TREATIES-1 of 8 October 1999 (acceptance of amendment).²

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Customs Formalities for the Temporary Importation of Private Road Motor Vehicles and for Tourism, held at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, from 11 May to 4 June 1954. It also adopted the Additional Protocol to the said Convention, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, and the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles. The Conference was convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in accordance with resolution 468 F (XV)⁴ adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations on 15 April 1953. For the text of the Final Act of the Conference, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 276, p. 191.

<i>Participant^{4,5}</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant^{4,5}</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Albania		5 Sep 2003 a	France.....	4 Jun 1954	24 Apr 1959
Algeria.....		31 Oct 1963 a	Germany ^{8,9}	4 Jun 1954	16 Sep 1957
Argentina.....	4 Jun 1954		Ghana		16 Jun 1958 a
Australia		6 Jan 1967 a	Guatemala	4 Jun 1954	
Austria	4 Jun 1954	30 Mar 1956	Haiti.....	4 Jun 1954	12 Feb 1958
Barbados.....		5 Mar 1971 d	Holy See	4 Jun 1954	
Belgium	4 Jun 1954	21 Feb 1955	Honduras	15 Jun 1954	
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁶		1 Sep 1993 d	Hungary.....		4 May 1983 a
Bulgaria		7 Oct 1959 a	India.....	4 Jun 1954	5 May 1958
Cambodia	4 Jun 1954		Iran (Islamic Republic of)		3 Apr 1968 a
Canada.....		1 Jun 1955 a	Ireland		14 Aug 1967 a
Central African Republic.....		15 Oct 1962 a	Israel.....		1 Aug 1957 a
Chile		15 Aug 1974 a	Italy	4 Jun 1954	12 Feb 1958
Costa Rica	20 Jul 1954	4 Sep 1963	Jamaica.....		11 Nov 1963 d
Croatia ⁶		31 Aug 1994 d	Japan.....	2 Dec 1954	8 Jun 1964
Cuba	4 Jun 1954	20 Nov 1963	Jordan		18 Dec 1957 a
Cyprus		16 May 1963 d	Liberia		16 Sep 2005 a
Denmark		13 Oct 1955 a	Lithuania		3 Jan 2003 a
Dominican Republic.....	4 Jun 1954		Luxembourg.....	6 Dec 1954	21 Nov 1956
Ecuador.....	4 Jun 1954	30 Aug 1962	Malaysia		7 May 1958 d
Egypt	4 Jun 1954	4 Apr 1957	Mali		12 Jun 1974 a
El Salvador		18 Jun 1958 a	Malta		3 Jan 1966 d
European Community ⁷ ..		1 Feb 1996 a	Mauritius		18 Jul 1969 d
Fiji		31 Oct 1972 d	Mexico.....	4 Jun 1954	13 Jun 1957
Finland.....		21 Jun 1962 a	Monaco.....	4 Jun 1954	
			Montenegro ¹⁰		23 Oct 2006 d

<i>Participant^{4,5}</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant^{4,5}</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Morocco		25 Sep 1957 a	Sri Lanka	4 Jun 1954	28 Nov 1955
Nepal		21 Sep 1960 a	Sudan		16 Oct 2003 a
Netherlands ¹¹	4 Jun 1954	7 Mar 1958	Sweden	4 Jun 1954	11 Jun 1957
New Zealand ¹²		17 Aug 1962 a	Switzerland ¹	4 Jun 1954	23 May 1956
Nigeria		26 Jun 1961 d	Syrian Arab Republic ¹³		26 Mar 1959
Norway		10 Oct 1961 a	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁶		20 Dec 1999 d
Panama	4 Jun 1954		Tonga		11 Nov 1977 d
Peru		16 Jan 1959 a	Trinidad and Tobago		11 Apr 1966 d
Philippines	4 Jun 1954	9 Feb 1960	Tunisia		20 Jun 1974 a
Poland		16 Mar 1960 a	Turkey		26 Apr 1983 a
Portugal	4 Jun 1954	18 Sep 1958	Uganda		15 Apr 1965 a
Romania		26 Jan 1961 a	United Arab Emirates		10 Jan 2007 a
Russian Federation		17 Aug 1959 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴	4 Jun 1954	27 Feb 1956
Rwanda		1 Dec 1964 d	United Republic of Tanzania		28 Nov 1962 a
Saudi Arabia		23 Jan 2003 a	United States of America	4 Jun 1954	25 Jul 1956
Senegal		19 Apr 1972 a	Uruguay	4 Jun 1954	
Serbia ⁶		12 Mar 2001 d			
Sierra Leone		13 Mar 1962 d			
Singapore		15 Aug 1966 d			
Slovenia ⁶		6 Jul 1992 d			
Solomon Islands		3 Sep 1981 d			
Spain	4 Jun 1954	18 Aug 1958			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

ALGERIA

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by article 40 of the said Convention and declares that a dispute may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties.

BULGARIA^{14,15}

CUBA

The Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 40 of the Convention. At the same time it states that, if this reservation is rejected by more than two-thirds of the Parties to the Convention, it will consider that the Convention has not been ratified by the Revolutionary Government of Cuba, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of article 39.

EL SALVADOR

In connexion with article 4, El Salvador reserves its rights with respect to the temporary importation of component parts for the repair of motor vehicles in view of the fact that such component parts may be difficult to identify when taken out of the country; it therefore considers that payment of the taxes prescribed by the law

should be made in such cases. The same reservation is made in connexion with other articles of the Convention which refer to component parts for repairs.

GUATEMALA

"The Guatemalan Government reserves its right:

"(1) To consider that the provisions of the Convention shall apply solely to natural persons and not to legal persons and bodies corporate as provided in chapter I, article 1;

"(2) To consider that article 4 shall not be applicable to Guatemala;

"(3) Not to accept the provisions of article 38 in respect of territories in dispute which are under the *de facto* administration of another State."

HUNGARY¹⁶

Declaration:

Article 38 of the Convention is at variance with the United Nations General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 16 December 1960 on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

Reservation:

The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions contained in paragraph 2 of article 40 of the Convention.

INDIA

<title>With reference to article 1 (e)
</title>

"The Government of India reserves the right to exclude 'legal' persons from the categories of persons to whom concessions envisaged in this Convention are applicable."

<title>With reference to article 2 </title>

"Notwithstanding the provisions of article 2 of this Convention, the Government of India reserves the right to exclude from the benefits of this article persons normally resident outside India who, on the occasion of a temporary visit to India, take up paid employment or any other form of gainful occupation."

ISRAEL

"Article 4, paragraph 1

"The Government of Israel shall not be bound to admit without payment of import duties and import taxes the importation of component parts of the repair of vehicles temporarily imported; likewise, import prohibitions and restrictions in force at the time being in Israel may be applied to the importation of such component parts."

"Article 24, paragraphs 1 and 2

"In view of the fact that land frontiers with neighbouring States are closed at the present time and that, consequently, private road vehicles may not be re-exported except through an Israel port, the Government of Israel shall not be bound to accept as evidence of re-exportation of vehicles or component parts thereof, any of the documents referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 24."

MEXICO

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

"The Delegation of Mexico, in accordance with the declaration duly made when the matter was under discussion in Working Party I, reserves its rights with regard to article 4, which authorizes the temporary importation of component parts for the repair of motor vehicles. The Delegation cannot agree to this article because the procedure in question is contrary to the legislation of its country, and because such spare parts do not usually have the specifications which would permit of their identification on exit. In the Delegation's opinion, this procedure would be prejudicial to the country's fiscal interests, because in this way it would be possible to import new spare parts without payment of duty by re-exporting old parts belonging to a vehicle not the tourist's own. It has therefore been considered more appropriate that in such cases the proper duty should be paid."

"The same reservation is made with regard to other articles of this Convention which refer to component parts for making repairs."

POLAND^{17,18}

ROMANIA¹⁹

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 40, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention. The position of the Romanian People's Republic is that a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute and that only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties in dispute may act as arbitrators.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION¹⁴

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, considering that disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles can be decided by arbitration, declares that a dispute may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute and that only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties in dispute may act as arbitrators.

SENEGAL

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 2 of the said Convention, the Government of the Republic of Senegal reserves to itself the right to exclude from the benefits of the said article persons normally resident outside Senegal who, on the occasion of a temporary visit to Senegal, take up paid employment or any form of gainful occupation;

2. The Government of the Republic of Senegal reserves the right:

a) To consider that the provisions of the Convention shall apply solely to natural persons and not to legal persons and bodies corporate as provided in chapter 1, article 1;

b) To consider that article 4 shall not be applicable to its territory;

c) Not to accept the provisions of article 38 in respect of territories in dispute which are under the *de facto* administration of another State.

SRI LANKA

"Notwithstanding the provisions of article 2 of this Convention, the Government of Ceylon reserves to itself the right to exclude from the benefits of this article persons normally resident outside Ceylon who, on the occasion of a temporary visit to Ceylon, take up paid employment or any other form of gainful occupation."

TUNISIA

A dispute may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute.

Territorial Application

Participant	Date of receipt of the notification	Territories
Belgium ²⁰	21 Feb 1955	Belgian Congo and the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi, with reservations
Netherlands ¹¹	7 Mar 1958	Netherlands Antilles, Netherlands New Guinea and Suriname

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
New Zealand	21 May 1963	Cook Islands (including Niue)
Portugal	18 Sep 1958	Overseas Provinces
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^{4,21}	7 Aug 1957	Malta
	7 Aug 1957	North Borneo, Cyprus, Fiji, Jamaica, Federation of Malaya, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somaliland Protectorate, Tonga and Zanzibar; and Malta (with reservation)
	14 Jan 1958	Brunei, Antigua, Mauritius, Sarawak, Kenya, Dominica, Gambia, Montserrat, Federation of Nigeria, British Solomon Islands Protectorate, St. Helena, Uganda, Gibraltar, Virgin Islands, Grenada, St. Vincent, Tanganyika
	16 Jun 1959	Barbados
	12 Sep 1960	British Honduras
	11 Nov 1960	Hong Kong
	9 Jan 1961	St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla
	15 Sep 1961	Trinidad and Tobago
	5 Feb 1962	British Guiana
United States of America	25 Jul 1956	Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and United States Virgin Islands

Notes:

¹ On 16 June 1975, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

² The Secretary-General circulated on 6 April 1979 the text of an amendment proposed by Switzerland aiming at the addition of a new article 25^{bis} to chapter VII of the Convention. The said amendment was not accepted owing to objections notified to the Secretary-General on 2 October 1979 (India) and on 4 October 1979 (Belgium, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands).

Subsequently, the text of a new amendment by Switzerland (new article 25^{bis}) was circulated by the Secretary-General on 23 July 1984. No objections having been notified within a period of six months from the date of its circulation, the amendment entered into force on 23 April 1985 in accordance with article 42 (3) of the Convention.

However, the Secretary-General received in this regard, on 22 January 1985, from the Government of Austria the following declaration:

"Austria does not object to the substance of the amendment proposed by Switzerland which has been approved by the Austrian Federal Government on December 12, 1984. But as the Austrian constitutional procedures in the present case also require the ratification by the Federal President after approval by

parliament, Austria is not yet in a position to apply the new regulations. Austria does, however, not wish to prevent the entry into force of the present amendment for the other contracting states.

Subsequently, on 7 June 1985, the Secretary-General was informed by the Government of Austria that "the said amendment had been approved by the Austrian Parliament and that it would therefore now be applied by Austria."

On 30 January 1992, the Secretary-General circulated the text of the amendments to the English, French and Spanish authentic texts proposed by the Government of Italy. In this connexion, it is to be noted that the said amendments, as circulated by depositary notification C.N.315.1991.TREATIES-1 dated 30 January 1992, indeed entered into force on 30 October 1992, with the exception, however, of the proposed amendment to article 13, consisting in the addition of a fourth paragraph: an objection was formulated by Japan to the said proposed amendment on 30 July 1992, i.e., within the period of six months from the date of the relevant depositary notification as follows:

". . . The Government of Japan considers that the proposed provisions of article 13, paragraph 4, setting forth the exemption from taxation in case of loss or theft of an object in the case of a seizure, do not appear precise enough to ensure the prevention of its abuse. For this reason, the Government of Japan considers that the proposed amendments should not be adopted and

therefore expresses its objection to them in accordance with article 42 (2) of the Convention."

Consequently, in accordance with article 42 (3), all amendments proposed by Italy entered into force for all Contracting Parties three months after the expiration of the period of six months following the date of circulation of the proposed amendment by the Secretary-General, i.e., on 30 October 1992, with the exception of the proposed fourth paragraph to article 13.

³ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/2419), p. 9.*

⁴ The Secretary-General received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

⁵ The Republic of Viet-Nam had acceded to the Convention on 31 January 1956: See also note 1 under "Viet Nam" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Convention on 10 July 1958. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ The instrument contained a notification by which the European Community accepts the resolution of the United Nations of 2 July 1993 on the applicability of *carneys de passage en douane* and CPD carneys to private road vehicles.

⁸ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹¹ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹² See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹³ Notification by the United Arab Republic. See also note 1 under "United Arab Republic" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁴ The Governments of Italy and Switzerland notified the

Secretary-General that they object to these reservations. The Government of the United States of America has notified the Secretary-General that it has no objection to [these] reservation[s], but "considers that it may, and hereby states that it will, apply the aforesaid reservation[s] reciprocally with respect to Bulgaria [on the one hand and] to the Soviet Union [on the other]".

¹⁵ Subsequently, in a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession with regard to article 40 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 348, p. 360. See also note 14.

¹⁶ By 24 August 1983, the day following the expiry of the period of ninety days from the date of the said depositary notification, none of the States concerned had notified the Secretary-General as envisaged in article 39 (3) of the Convention, of an objection to the reservation. Consequently, in accordance with article 35 (2), the Convention entered into force for Hungary with effect from 2 August 1983.

¹⁷ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 40 of the Convention made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 367, p. 346.

¹⁸ The Government of Switzerland has notified the Secretary-General that it objects to this reservation.

¹⁹ The Government of Switzerland has notified the Secretary-General that it objects to this reservation. The Government of the United States of America has notified the Secretary-General that it has no objection to this reservation, but "considers that it may and hereby states that it will apply this reservation reciprocally with respect to Romania".

²⁰ With regard to the application to the Territory of the Belgian Congo and to the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi of the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, concluded at New York on 4 June 1954, the Belgian Government considers that in present circumstances the system of free international circulation of motor vehicles should not be extended to legal persons. Temporary admittance without payment should not be granted in respect of component parts imported for the repair of a vehicle covered by free circulation papers.

The latter restriction does not, of course, apply to component parts accompanying vehicles when they are listed in the counterfoil of the international circulation document.

By a communication received on 10 February 1965, the Government of Rwanda, in relation to the succession, informed the Secretary-General that it did not intend to maintain any of the above-mentioned reservations.

²¹ The reservation with respect to Malta reads as follows:

"Article 4 of the Convention shall not apply to Malta." On 3 January 1966, the Government of Malta notified the Secretary-General of its succession to the Convention. In a communication received on 28 February 1966, the Government of Malta notified

the Secretary-General that it did not intend to maintain the said reservation, which had been made on its behalf by the

Government of the United Kingdom at the time of the notification of the extension of the Convention to Malta.

9. CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON CONTAINERS

Geneva, 18 May 1956

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

4 August 1959 by the exchange of the said letters, in accordance with article 13[Note: Article 20(1) of the Customs Convention on Containers 1972 (see chapter XI.A-15), provides that, upon its entry into force, it shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Parties to the latter Convention, the present Convention. The said Convention of 1972 came into force on 6 December 1975.].

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

4 August 1959, No. 4834.

Signatories: 12. Parties: 44.¹

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 338, p. 103.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Algeria.....		31 Oct 1963 a	Japan.....		14 May 1971 a
Antigua and Barbuda.....		25 Oct 1988 d	Luxembourg.....	18 May 1956	25 Oct 1960
Australia.....		6 Jan 1967 a	Malawi.....		24 May 1969 a
Austria.....	18 May 1956	13 Nov 1957	Mauritius.....		18 Jul 1969 d
Belgium.....	18 May 1956	27 May 1960	Montenegro ⁶		23 Oct 2006 d
Bosnia and Herzegovina ²		12 Jan 1994 d	Netherlands ⁷	18 May 1956	27 Jul 1960
Bulgaria.....		18 Jan 1960 a	Norway.....		22 Nov 1961 a
Cambodia.....		4 Aug 1959 a	Poland.....	18 May 1956	6 May 1959
Cameroon.....		24 Sep 1963 a	Portugal.....		1 May 1964 a
Canada.....		8 Sep 1972 a	Romania.....		1 Nov 1967 a
Croatia ²		31 Aug 1994 d	Serbia ²		12 Mar 2001 d
Cuba.....		4 Aug 1965 a	Sierra Leone.....		13 Mar 1962 d
Czech Republic ³		2 Jun 1993 d	Slovakia ³		28 May 1993 d
Denmark.....		3 Sep 1965 a	Slovenia ²		3 Nov 1992 d
Finland.....		15 Jun 1961 a	Solomon Islands.....		3 Sep 1981 d
France.....	18 May 1956	20 May 1959	Spain.....		21 Jan 1959 a
Germany ^{4,5}	18 May 1956	23 Oct 1961	Sweden.....	18 May 1956	11 Aug 1959
Greece.....		12 Sep 1961 a	Switzerland ¹	18 May 1956	7 Jul 1960
Hungary.....	18 May 1956	23 Jul 1957	Trinidad and Tobago.....		11 Apr 1966 d
Ireland.....		7 Jul 1967 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁸	18 May 1956	23 May 1958
Israel.....		14 Nov 1967 a	United States of America.....		3 Dec 1968 a
Italy.....	18 May 1956	29 Mar 1962			
Jamaica.....		11 Nov 1963 d			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

ALGERIA

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 17 of the said Convention relating to compulsory arbitration.

BULGARIA⁹

CUBA

The Revolutionary Government of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 17 of this Convention.

CZECH REPUBLIC³

DENMARK¹⁰

"Pursuant to article 5 in the prevailing Danish Customs Act, the Danish customs area does not comprise Faroe Islands and Greenland. The acceptance of the Convention by Denmark, therefore, applies only to the Danish customs area as defined in the said article."

POLAND

The Government of the People's Republic of Poland does not consider itself bound by article 17 of the Convention.

ROMANIA

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 17, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention.

The position of the Socialist Republic of Romania is that a dispute concerning the interpretation or application

of the Convention can be submitted to arbitration only with the consent of all the parties in dispute.

The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the maintenance of the state of dependence of certain territories to which the provisions of article 16 of the Convention apply is not in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 14 December 1960 in resolution 1514 (XV), which proclaims the need to put an end to colonialism in all its forms and manifestations immediately and unconditionally.

SLOVAKIA³

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

"In accordance with paragraph 1 of article 16 of the Convention, the said Convention shall extend to the customs territory of the United States [which at the present time includes the States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico]."

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
Australia	3 Jan 1968	The Territories of Papua, Norfolk Island, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Trust Territory of New Guinea
Netherlands ⁷	27 Jul 1960	Netherlands Antilles and Netherlands New Guinea
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁸	23 May 1958	The Isle of Man, Jersey and the Bailiwick of Guernsey
	19 Oct 1959	Antigua, Barbados, Bermuda, British Solomon Islands Protectorate, Brunei, Cyprus, Dominica, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, Grenada, Jamaica, Mauritius, Montserrat, North Borneo, St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Sarawak, Sierra Leone, State of Singapore, Trinidad and Tobago, Zanzibar
	12 Dec 1974	Hong Kong

Notes:

¹ On depositing the instrument of ratification, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention will apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein, so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

² The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Convention on 9 March 1961. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 31 May 1962, with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 429, p. 299. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession with regard to article 17 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 348, p. 375.

¹⁰ The Working Party on Customs Questions affecting Transport of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe included the following statement in the report on its Twenty-second session, adopted on 3 September 1965 (document TRANS/304- TRANS/ WP30/98, paragraph 52): "With regard to the accession of Denmark to the Convention [Customs Convention on Containers, done at Geneva on 18 May 1956], the Working Party noted that its intention in preparing the Convention, had always been to allow Denmark to become a party to that instrument only in respect of the Danish Customs zone, which, under the Danish Customs laws, did not include the Faroe Islands and Greenland, and that in its opinion the matter was covered by the principles set forth in article 16 of the Convention."

10. CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF COMMERCIAL ROAD VEHICLES

Geneva, 18 May 1956

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

8 April 1959 by the exchange of the said letters, in accordance with article 34.

8 April 1959, No. 4721.

Signatories: 12. Parties: 41.¹

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 327, p. 123; vol. 1314, p. 277 (amendment); and depositary notification C.N.316.1991.TREATIES-1 of 30 January 1992 (amendments to authentic English and French texts).²

<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Afghanistan		19 Dec 1977 a	Luxembourg	18 May 1956	28 Jan 1964
Algeria		31 Oct 1963 a	Montenegro ⁸		23 Oct 2006 d
Austria	18 May 1956	13 Nov 1957	Netherlands ⁹	18 May 1956	27 Jul 1960
Azerbaijan		8 May 2000 a	Norway		11 Jul 1966 a
Belgium	18 May 1956	18 Feb 1963	Poland	18 May 1956	6 May 1959
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴		12 Jan 1994 d	Portugal		8 May 1967 a
Bulgaria		7 Oct 1959 a	Romania		7 Jan 1966 a
Cambodia		8 Apr 1959 a	Saudi Arabia		23 Jan 2003 a
Croatia ⁴		31 Aug 1994 d	Serbia ⁴		12 Mar 2001 d
Cuba		16 Sep 1965 a	Sierra Leone		13 Mar 1962 d
Cyprus		2 Feb 1983 d	Singapore		15 Aug 1966 d
Denmark		8 Jan 1959 a	Slovenia ⁴		3 Nov 1992 d
European Community ⁵ ..		1 Feb 1996 a	Spain		17 Nov 1958 a
Finland		23 May 1967 a	Sweden	18 May 1956	16 Jan 1958
France	18 May 1956	20 May 1959	Switzerland ¹	18 May 1956	7 Jul 1960
Germany ^{6,7}	18 May 1956	23 Oct 1961	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴		20 Dec 1999 d
Greece		12 Sep 1961 a	Turkey		10 May 2005 a
Hungary	18 May 1956	23 Jul 1957	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ³	18 May 1956	30 Jul 1959
Ireland		26 Jul 1967 a	Uzbekistan		11 Jan 1999 a
Italy	18 May 1956	29 Mar 1962			
Kyrgyzstan		2 Apr 1998 a			
Lithuania		3 Jan 2003 a			

Declarations and Reservations

***(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon ratification, accession or succession.)***

ALGERIA

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 38 of the said Convention relating to the compulsory arbitration of the International Court of Justice.

BULGARIA¹⁰

POLAND¹¹

ROMANIA

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 38, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Convention, its position being that a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the

Convention can be submitted to arbitration only with the consent of all the Parties to the dispute.

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ³	30 Jul 1959	The Isle of Man, Jersey and the Bailiwick of Guernsey
	6 Nov 1959	Brunei, Gibraltar, North Borneo, Seychelles, Singapore and Somalia
	29 Apr 1960	Cyprus and Gambia
	12 Sep 1960	Sierra Leone
	21 Sep 1960	Hong Kong
	19 Jul 1962	Kenya and Uganda

Notes:

¹ On depositing the instrument of ratification, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention will apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

² The Secretary-General circulated on 6 April 1979 the text of an amendment proposed by Switzerland aiming at the addition of a new article 25^{bis} to chapter VII of the Convention. The said amendment was not accepted owing to objections notified to the Secretary-General on 4 October 1979 (Belgium, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands).

Subsequently, a further proposed amendment by Switzerland to chapter VII of the Convention by the addition of a new article 25^{bis} was circulated by the Secretary-General on 26 August 1982. Within the period of six months following the date of its circulation, no Contracting Party expressed an objection to the proposed amendment and therefore, in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 41 of the Convention, it is deemed accepted.

On 30 January 1992, the Secretary-General circulated the text of the amendments to the authentic English and French texts proposed by the Government of Italy. Within a period of six months from the date of its circulation (i.e., 30 January 1992), none of the Contracting Parties to the Convention expressed an objection to the proposed amendment. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of article 41 (2) and (3) of the Convention, the proposed amendment was deemed accepted and will enter into force for all Contracting Parties three months after the expiry of the said period of six months, i.e., on 30 October 1992.

³ The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this

volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

⁴ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Convention on 12 June 1961. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The instrument contained a notification by which the European Community accepts the resolution of the United Nations of 2 July 1993 on the applicability of *carnets de passage en douane* and CPD carnets to private road vehicles.

⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ For the Kingdom of Europe.

¹⁰ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession with regard to article 38 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 342, p. 362.

¹¹ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 38 of the Convention made

upon ratification. For the text of the reservation see United

Nations, *Treaty Series* , vol. 328, p. 344.

11. CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE TEMPORARY IMPORTATION FOR PRIVATE USE OF AIRCRAFT AND PLEASURE BOATS

Geneva, 18 May 1956

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 January 1959 by the exchange of the said letters, in accordance with article 34.
REGISTRATION: 1 January 1959, No. 4630.
STATUS: Signatories: 11. Parties: 26.¹
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 319, p. 21.

<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Algeria ³		31 Oct 1963 a	Montenegro ⁷		23 Oct 2006 d
Austria	18 May 1956	13 Nov 1957	Netherlands ⁸	18 May 1956	27 Jul 1960
Belgium	18 May 1956	18 Feb 1963	Portugal		16 Feb 1965 a
Croatia ⁴		31 Aug 1994 d	Serbia ⁴		12 Mar 2001 d
Denmark		8 Jan 1959 a	Sierra Leone		13 Mar 1962 d
Finland		30 Sep 1965 a	Slovenia ⁴		3 Nov 1992 d
France	18 May 1956	20 May 1959	Solomon Islands		3 Sep 1981 d
Germany ^{5,6}	18 May 1956	23 Oct 1961	Spain ⁹		2 Oct 1958 a
Hungary	18 May 1956	23 Jul 1957	Sweden	18 May 1956	16 Jan 1958
Italy	18 May 1956	29 Mar 1962	Switzerland ¹	18 May 1956	7 Jul 1960
Jamaica		11 Nov 1963 d	Trinidad and Tobago		11 Apr 1966 d
Luxembourg	18 May 1956	13 Oct 1964	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^{2,10} ..	18 May 1956	3 Oct 1958
Malta		3 May 1966 d			
Mauritius		18 Jul 1969 d			

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
France	14 Dec 1959	Overseas Territories (St. Pierre and Miquelon, French Somaliland, Comoro Archipelago, New Caledonia and Dependencies, French Polynesia)
	23 Dec 1959	Condominium of the New Hebrides
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^{2,10}	3 Oct 1958	The Isle of Man, Jersey and the Bailiwick of Guernsey
	13 May 1959	Aden, British Guiana, Brunei, Gambia, Gibraltar, Kenya, Leeward Islands (Antigua, Montserrat), North Borneo, St. Helena, Sarawak, Seychelles, Singapore, Somaliland Protectorate, Tanganyika, Uganda, Windward Islands (Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent), Zanzibar, British Solomon Islands Protectorate; and Cyprus
	15 Sep 1959	Jamaica
	19 Oct 1959	Malta and Sierra Leone
	28 Dec 1959	Condominium of the New Hebrides
	12 May 1960	Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and Hong Kong

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
	12 Jan 1961	British Honduras
	10 Feb 1961	Mauritius
	8 May 1961	Trinidad and Tobago

Notes:

¹ On depositing the instrument of ratification, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention will also apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein, so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

² The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

³ With a reservation that the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 38 of the Convention relating to compulsory arbitration.

⁴ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Convention on 29 January 1960. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ The signature was affixed for the Kingdom in Europe. The instrument of ratification provides that the Convention was ratified for the Kingdom in Europe, for Surinam, for the Netherlands Antilles and Netherlands New Guinea. See also note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ The Government of Spain had deposited an instrument of accession on 29 July 1958. On 2 October 1958, the Government of Spain withdrew the said instrument and deposited a new instrument of accession containing a declaration, made under paragraph 1 of article 39 of the Convention, that Spain does not consider itself bound by article 38 of the Convention.

¹⁰ Application to Cyprus with the following note:

"It will involve amendment to Customs and Tariff Law which will be made at earliest opportunity. Facilities as provided by the Convention will be granted by administrative action in respect of any importation that may be made between the date of extension of the Convention to Cyprus and the amendment of the law."

12. CUSTOMS CONVENTION CONCERNING SPARE PARTS USED FOR REPAIRING EUROP WAGONS

Geneva, 15 January 1958

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 January 1961 by the exchange of the said letters, in accordance with article 6.
REGISTRATION: 1 January 1961, No. 5503.
STATUS: Signatories: 8. Parties: 9.¹
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 383, p. 229.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a)</i>
Austria	20 Feb 1958	3 Mar 1959	Luxembourg	12 Feb 1958	19 Feb 1969
Belgium	5 Feb 1958	10 Sep 1959	Netherlands ⁵	7 Feb 1958	7 May 1959
Denmark ²		5 Feb 1958 s	Switzerland ¹	20 Feb 1958	7 Jul 1960
France	7 Feb 1958	19 Aug 1959			
Germany ^{3,4}	10 Feb 1958	21 Oct 1960			
Italy	5 Feb 1958	8 Mar 1960			

Notes:

¹ On depositing the instrument of ratification the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention will apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein, so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

² The signature by Denmark was affixed subject to ratification. In a communication received on 16 May 1958, the Government of Denmark notified the Secretary-General of the withdrawal of the reservation as to ratification.

³ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ For the Kingdom in Europe.

**13. CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS
UNDER COVER OF TIR CARNETS (TIR CONVENTION)**

Geneva, 15 January 1959

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

7 January 1960 by the exchange of the said letters, in accordance with article 40[Note: Article 56(1) of the TIR Convention of 1975 (see chapter XI-A-16) provides that the said Convention, upon its entry into force, shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Parties thereto, the present Convention. The said Convention of 1975 came into force on 20 March 1978.].

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

7 January 1960, No. 4996.

Signatories: 9. Parties: 37.¹

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 348, p. 13; vol. 481, p. 598 (amendment 1),² and vol. 566, p. 356 (Amendment 2).²

<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Afghanistan		11 Oct 1971 a	Kuwait		26 May 1977 a
Albania		1 Oct 1969 a	Luxembourg	14 Apr 1959	3 Jul 1962
Austria	15 Feb 1959	3 Feb 1960	Malta		31 Jan 1978 a
Belgium	4 Mar 1959	14 Mar 1962	Morocco		10 Oct 1975 a
Bulgaria		15 Apr 1959 s	Netherlands	9 Apr 1959	27 Jul 1960
Canada		26 Nov 1974 a	Norway		2 Mar 1960 a
Cyprus		3 Jun 1977 a	Poland		3 Oct 1961 a
Czech Republic ⁴		2 Jun 1993 d	Portugal		6 Jun 1966 a
Denmark		15 Apr 1959 s	Romania		9 Apr 1964 a
Finland		14 Jun 1960 a	Russian Federation		20 Feb 1974 a
France	14 Apr 1959	3 Jul 1959	Slovakia ⁴		28 May 1993 d
Germany ^{5,6}	13 Apr 1959	23 Oct 1961	Spain		12 May 1961 a
Greece		2 May 1961 a	Sweden		14 Apr 1959 s
Hungary		6 Dec 1961 a	Switzerland ¹	12 Mar 1959	7 Jul 1960
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		25 May 1971 a	Turkey		23 Feb 1966 a
Ireland		7 Jul 1967 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁷	13 Apr 1959	9 Oct 1959
Israel		31 Oct 1969 a	United States of America		3 Dec 1968 a
Italy	15 Apr 1959	11 Jan 1963			
Japan		14 May 1971 a			
Jordan		8 Nov 1973 a			

Declarations and Reservations

*(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession.)*

ALBANIA

The Government of the People's Republic of Albania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 44, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention which provide for compulsory arbitration to settle disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention. It declares that the agreement of all the parties in dispute is

required in each particular case for the submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice.

BULGARIA⁸

CZECH REPUBLIC⁴

GREECE⁹

HUNGARY

"[The Hungarian People's Republic] does not consider as obligatory paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 44 of the Convention."

MALTA

"The Government of the Republic of Malta, having already become a party to the 1975 TIR Convention, now becomes a party to the 1959 TIR Convention only in relation to those States Parties that have not themselves become a party to the 1975 Convention."

POLAND

[Poland] does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 44 of the Convention.

ROMANIA

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 44, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention with reference to the settlement by compulsory arbitration of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention at the request of one of the Contracting Parties.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers that the provisions of article 39 of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets, which restrict the participation of certain States

in the Convention, are contrary to the generally recognized principle of the sovereign equality of States.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics deems it necessary to state that the provisions of article 43 of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets, to the effect that States may extend the Customs Convention to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outmoded and at variance with the United Nations General Assembly's Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960), which proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by article 44, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets and states that the submission to arbitration of any dispute between Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Customs Convention must be subject, in each specific case, to the agreement of all the Parties in dispute and that only persons designated by agreement between the Parties in dispute may act as arbitrators.

SLOVAKIA⁴

TURKEY¹⁰

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

"In accordance with paragraph 1 of article 43 of the Convention, the said Convention shall extend to the customs territory of the United States [which at the present time includes the States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico]."

Notes:

¹ On depositing the instrument of ratification, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention will apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein, so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

² Annexes 3 and 6 to the Convention were modified by agreement between the competent administrations of all the Contracting Parties, in accordance with the procedure provided in article 47, paragraph 4 of the Convention. Amendment 1 (amendment to article 5 of annex 3) entered into force on 19 November 1963; for the text, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 481, p. 598. Amendment 2 (amendments to articles 2 and 5 of annex 3, and article 5 of annex 6) entered into force on 1 July 1966; for the text, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 566, p. 356. For the text of the Convention incorporating these amendments, see document E/ECE/332(E/ECE/TRANS/510)/Rev.1.

In a communication received on 12 June 1974, the Government of Austria requested, in accordance with article 46 (1) of the Convention, that a conference be convened for the purpose of reviewing the latter. That request was notified by the Secretary-General to all States concerned on 28 June 1974, and the required number of States have expressed their concurrence with the said request within the four-month period provided for by article 46 (1). This Convention resulted in a new Convention (chapter XI.A-16).

³ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Convention on 23 August 1960. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 31 August 1961, with a declaration. For the text of the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 406, p. 334. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention with a reservation and a declaration, on 24 October 1975. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 985, p. 394. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ On depositing the instrument of ratification the Government of the United Kingdom declared that the

Convention shall extend to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

⁸ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon definitive signature with respect to article 44 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 348, p. 44.

⁹ In a communication received on 16 August 1971, the

Government of Greece notified the Secretary-General of its decision to withdraw the reservation formulated on deposit of its instrument of accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 395, p. 276.

¹⁰ In a communication received on 12 February 1974, the Government of Turkey notified the Secretary-General of the withdrawal of the reservations that it had made in respect of chapter IV and articles 44 (2) and 44 (3) of the Convention. For the text of those reservations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 557, p. 278.

14. EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON CUSTOMS TREATMENT OF PALLETS USED IN INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT

Geneva, 9 December 1960

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 12 June 1962, in accordance with article 7(2).
REGISTRATION: 12 June 1962, No. 6200.
STATUS: Signatories: 8. Parties: 30.¹
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 429, p. 211.

<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>	<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>
Albania		14 Oct 2008 a	Montenegro ⁷		23 Oct 2006 d
Australia		1 Oct 1969 a	Netherlands ⁸	13 Mar 1961	22 Oct 1962
Austria		7 Oct 1963 a	Norway		27 Oct 1964 a
Belgium	21 Feb 1961	14 Mar 1962	Poland		4 Sep 1969 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³		12 Jan 1994 d	Portugal		15 Jan 1968 a
Bulgaria		28 Feb 1961 s	Romania		15 May 1964 a
Croatia ³		31 Aug 1994 d	Serbia ³		12 Mar 2001 d
Cuba		26 Sep 1963 a	Slovakia ⁴		28 May 1993 d
Czech Republic ⁴		2 Jun 1993 d	Slovenia ³		3 Nov 1992 d
Denmark		14 Mar 1961 s	Spain		2 Feb 1973 a
Finland		19 Aug 1966 a	Sweden		1 Mar 1961 s
France	8 Mar 1961	12 Mar 1962	Switzerland ¹	6 Mar 1961	24 Apr 1963
Germany ^{5,6}	20 Dec 1960	29 Sep 1964	Turkey		10 Oct 1974 a
Hungary		26 Jul 1963 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ²	7 Feb 1961	1 Oct 1962
Italy	15 Mar 1961	5 Jan 1967			
Luxembourg	6 Feb 1961	31 Jul 1962			

Declarations and Reservations

*(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservation were made
upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession.)*

BULGARIA⁹

CUBA

The Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 11 of the Convention.

CZECH REPUBLIC⁴

POLAND¹⁰

ROMANIA

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention, with reference to the settlement by compulsory arbitration of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention at the request of one of the Parties in dispute.

SLOVAKIA⁴

Notes:

¹ Including Liechtenstein. On 16 June 1975, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein, so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

² The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

³ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Convention on 19 June 1964. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 31 May 1962 with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 429, p. 212. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention on 15 March 1977 with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1037, p. 417. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon definitive signature to article 11 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 429, p. 226.

¹⁰ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 11, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Convention made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 689, p. 364.

15. CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON CONTAINERS, 1972

Geneva, 2 December 1972

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

6 December 1975, in accordance with article 19.

6 December 1975, No. 14449.

Signatories: 15. Parties: 38.¹

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 988, p. 43 and depositary notifications C.N.358.1981.TREATIES-1 of 8 December 1981 (amendments to annexes 4 and 6); vol. 1407, p. 389 (amendments to annexes 1, 5, 6 and 7); vol. 1490, p. 531 (amendments to annex 6); vol. 1488, p. 345 (procès-verbal of rectification of the original French and Spanish texts); C.N.276.1988.TREATIES-1 of 1 December 1988 (amendments to article 1, paragraph c and annex 6); C.N.36.1994.TREATIES-1 of 10 March 1994 (amendments to the Convention and annexes 4 and 6); C.N.492.2007.TREATIES-1 of 20 April 2007 (proposal of amendments to Annexes 1 and 4); C.N.327.2008.TREATIES-1 of 22 April 2008 (amendments to Annexes 1 and 4).²

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations/IMCO Conference on Containers Traffic, held at Geneva from 13 November to 2 December 1972. The Conference was convened in pursuance of a decision taken by the Economic and Social Council on 22 May 1970³ and Council resolutions 1568 (L)⁴ and 1725 (LIII)⁵. The Conference adopted a Final Act containing, *inter alia*, the texts of eight resolutions (see Doc. E/CONF.59/44). The Convention was open for signature until 15 January 1973 at the Office of the United Nations at Geneva and subsequently from 1 February 1973 until 31 December 1973 inclusive at the Headquarters of the United Nations at New York.

Participant ⁶	Signature	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)		Participant ⁶	Signature	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)	
Algeria		14 Dec	1978 a	Montenegro ⁹		23 Oct	2006 d
Armenia		9 Jun	2006 a	Morocco		14 Aug	1990 a
Australia		10 Nov	1975 a	New Zealand ¹⁰		20 Dec	1974 a
Austria	22 May 1973	17 Jun	1977	Poland	20 Dec 1972	29 Apr	1982
Azerbaijan		17 Jan	2005 a	Republic of Korea	15 Jan 1973	19 Oct	1984
Belarus	22 Oct 1973	1 Sep	1976	Romania	11 Dec 1973	6 Mar	1975
Bulgaria	12 Jan 1973	22 Feb	1977	Russian Federation	18 Oct 1973	23 Aug	1976
Burundi		4 Sep	1998 a	Saudi Arabia		23 Dec	2008 a
Canada	5 Dec 1972	10 Dec	1975	Serbia		6 Sep	2001 a
China ⁷		22 Jan	1986 a	Slovakia ⁸		28 May	1993 d
Cuba		23 Nov	1984 a	Spain		16 Apr	1975 a
Czech Republic ⁸		2 Jun	1993 d	Switzerland ¹	5 Dec 1972	12 Oct	1976
Finland	26 Dec 1973	22 Feb	1983 A	Trinidad and Tobago		23 Mar	1990 a
Georgia		2 Jun	1999 a	Tunisia		11 Mar	2009 a
Greece	11 Jan 1973			Turkey	15 Dec 1972	13 Jul	1994
Hungary	10 Jan 1973	12 Dec	1973	Ukraine	22 Oct 1973	1 Sep	1976
Indonesia		11 Oct	1989 a	United States of America	5 Dec 1972	12 Nov	1984
Kazakhstan		25 Jan	2005 a	Uzbekistan		27 Nov	1996 a
Kyrgyzstan		22 Oct	2007 a				
Liberia		16 Sep	2005 a				
Lithuania		27 Mar	2002 a				

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, acceptance, approval, accession or succession.)

AZERBAIJAN

Reservation:

La République d'Azerbaïdjan n'autorise à entrer sur son territoire ni les conteneurs vides ou chargés en provenance ou à destination de la République d'Arménie ni les conteneurs appartenant à des personnes physiques ou morales immatriculées en République d'Arménie ou contrôlés et exploités par de telles personnes.

BELARUS

Upon signature and upon ratification:

The Government of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic considers that the provisions of article 18 of the Customs Convention on Containers, 1972, which bar certain States from participation in it, are contrary to the universally recognized principle of the sovereign equality of States.

As to the provisions of article 25 regarding the settlement by arbitration of disputes concerning the interpretation and application of the Convention, the Government of the Byelorussian SSR declares that the adoption of this provision should not be interpreted as changing the view of the Government of the Byelorussian SSR that a dispute may be referred to an arbitration tribunal for consideration only with the consent of all parties to the dispute in each individual case.

CUBA¹¹

Declaration:

The Government of the Republic of Cuba considers that the provisions of article 18 of the Convention are of a discriminatory nature since they deprive certain States of the right to sign and accede to the Convention, contrary to the principle of universality.

With reference to the rules set forth in article 25 of the Convention, the Government of the Republic of Cuba considers that differences arising between Parties should be resolved through direct negotiations by diplomatic means.

CZECH REPUBLIC⁸

ROMANIA

Upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the provisions of article 18 of the Customs Convention on Containers, 1972, concluded at Geneva on 2 December 1972, are not in accordance with the principle that multilateral treaties, the aims and objectives of which concern the world community as a whole, should be open to participation by all States.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Upon signature and upon ratification:

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers that the provisions of article 18 of the Customs Convention on Containers, 1972, which bar certain States from participation in it, are contrary to the universally recognized principle of the sovereign equality of States.

As to the provisions of article 25 regarding the settlement by arbitration of disputes concerning the interpretation and application of the Convention, the Government of the USSR declares that the adoption of this provision should not be interpreted as changing the view of the Government of the USSR that a dispute may be referred to an arbitration tribunal for consideration only with the consent of all parties to the dispute in each individual case.

SLOVAKIA⁸

SPAIN

Reservation to article 9:

Concerning containers granted temporary admission for the carriage of goods in internal traffic, . . . such admission will not be granted in Spain.

SWITZERLAND¹

(a) Switzerland shall grant temporary admission to containers, in accordance with the procedure laid down in article 6 of the Convention;

(b) The use of containers which have been admitted temporarily for internal traffic, as provided for in article 9 of the Convention, shall be authorized subject to the two conditions laid down in annex 3 to the Convention.

TURKEY

Upon signature:

With reservations to paragraphs 3 and 4 of article 19.

UKRAINE

Upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

The Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic considers that the provisions of article 18 of the Customs Convention on Containers, 1972, which bar certain States from participation in it, are contrary to the universally recognized principle of the sovereign equality of States.

As to the provisions of article 25 regarding the settlement by arbitration of disputes concerning the interpretation and application of the Convention, the Government of the Ukrainian SSR declares that the adoption of this provision should not be interpreted as changing the view of the Government of the Ukrainian SSR that a dispute may be referred to an arbitration tribunal for consideration only with the consent of all parties to the dispute in each individual case.

Notes:

¹ With the declaration by which the ratification "shall also

apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein for as long as the latter is bound to the Swiss Confederation by a customs union treaty."

² Amendments to the Convention and annexes were adopted as follows:

Amendments to:	Author of the proposal:	Date of circulation:	Date of entry into force:
Annexes 4 and 6	Customs Cooperation Council	8 Dec 1981	8 Mar 1983
Annexes 1, 5, 6 and 7	Customs Cooperation Council	18 June 1984	18 Sep 1985
Annex 6	Customs Cooperation Council	8 Nov 1985	1 Jan 1988*
Article 1, par. c, and Annex 6	Customs Cooperation Council	1 Dec 1988	1 Mar 1990
Annex 4 and 6	Customs Cooperation Council	10 Mar 1994**	10 Jun 1995
Annexes 1 and 4	Customs Cooperation Council	20 Apr 2007	

*For all the Contracting Parties, except the United States of America and Canada which had objected to the proposed amendments.

** Amendments were proposed by the Customs Co-operation Council to the Convention and annex 7 of the Convention on that same date. An objection thereto having been made by the Government of the United States of America and received by the Secretary-General on 9 March 1995, that is to say, before the expiry of the twelve-month period provided for in article 21 (4), the said amendments are deemed not to have been accepted.

³ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Resumed Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 1A (E/4832/Add.1), p.15.*

⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/5044), p. 3.*

⁵ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-third Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/5209), p. 5.*

⁶ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention with a declaration on 4 October 1974. For the text of the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 988, p. 253. See also note 2 regarding "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ Czechoslovakia had signed and approved the Convention on 27 December 1973 and 4 September 1974, respectively, with a declaration. For the text of the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 988, p. 250. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ With the following declaration: "Accession to the Convention shall not extend to the Cook Islands, Niue and the Tokelau Islands".

¹¹ Upon a request from the Secretary-General for clarification as to whether the declaration to article 25 was deemed to modify the legal effects of that article, the Government of Cuba replied that the declaration did not constitute a reservation.

16. CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS UNDER COVER OF TIR CARNETS (TIR CONVENTION)

Geneva, 14 November 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

20 March 1978, in accordance with article 53(1).
20 March 1978, No. 16510.
Signatories: 16. Parties: 68.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1079, p. 89, vol. 1142, p.413 (amendments to annexes 2 and 6), depositary notifications C.N.199.1980.TREATIES-4 of 25 July 1980 (amendments to annexes 1 and 6); vol. 1252, p. 332; vol. 1291, p. 298 (amendments proposed by France to annex 6); vol. 1365, p. 348 (amendments proposed by Czechoslovakia to annex 6); C.N.280.1984.TREATIES-5 of 21 November 1984 (amendments to annex 6); C.N.328.1985. TREATIES-4 of 3 February 1986 (amendments to annexes 1, 2 and 6); C.N.45.1987.TREATIES-1 of 31 March 1987 and C.N.99.1987.TREATIES-2 of 10 June 1987 (amendments to annexes 1, 6 and 7); C.N.341.1987.TREATIES-5 of 23 February 1988 (amendments to article 18 and to annexes 1 and 2) and C.N.41.1988.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 1988 (corrigendum to C.N.341.1987. TREATIES-5 of 23 February 1988); C.N.136.1987.TREATIES-4 of 12 August 1987 (corrigendum to C.N.328.1985.TREATIES-4 of 3 February 1986 and C.N.45.1987.TREATIES-1 of 31 March 1987); C.N.18.1989.TREATIES-1 of 30 March 1989 (amendments to annexes 2 and 7); C.N.352.1989.TREATIES-6 of 26 March 1990 (amendments to annexes 2, 6 and 7); C.N.313.1990. TREATIES-2 of 15 February 1991 (amendments to annex 6); C.N.465.1992.TREATIES-4 of 24 March 1993 (amendments to article 16 and annexes 6 and 8); C.N.47.1994.TREATIES-1 27 April 1994 (amendments to annexes 1, 2, 6 and 7); C.N.14.1995.TREATIES-1 of 5 April 1995 (amendments to annexes 1, 4 and 6); C.N.433.1997.TREATIES-1 of 17 November 1997 (amendments proposed to the Convention and annexes 6 and 8; C.N.336.1999.TREATIES-1 of 26 May 1999 (corrections); C.N.36.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2001 (proposal of amendments to the Convention and to annexes 1 and 6) and C.N.123.2002.TREATIES-3 of 13 February 2002 (entry into force of the amendments); C.N.37.2001.TREATIES-2 of 12 February 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3 and to annexes 2 and 7), C.N.503.2001.TREATIES-4 of 23 May 2001 (Entry into force of amendments to annexes 2 and 7), C.N.142.2002.TRE 19 February 2002 (Entry into force of the proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 24 July 2001 (proposal of corrections to the amendments relating to annexes 2 and 7), C.N.1106.2001.TREATIES-5 of 23 October 2001 (acceptance of the proposed corrections of the amendments relating to annexes 2 and 7 of the Convention); C.N.14.2002.TREATIES-1 of 9 January 2002 (proposal of corrections relating to the French text of the amendments to annex 2 and to article 3 of the Convention) and C.N.328.2002.TREATIES-3 of 9 April 2002 (acceptance of the proposed corrections relating to the French text of the amendments to annex 2 and article 3 of the Convention); C.N.17.2002.TREATIES-2 of 9 January 2002 (proposal of corrections to the French text of the amendments to articles 11, 26 and 40 of the Convention) and C.N.329.2002.TREATIES-3 of 9 April 2002 (acceptance of the proposed corrections relating to the French text of the amendments relating to articles 11, 26 and 40 of the Convention); C.N.623.2003.TREATIES-1 of 19 June 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/63 (proposal of amendments to article 26, paragraph 1 of the Convention) and C.N.648.2004.TREATIES-1 of 21 June 2004 (Entry into force); C.N.630.2003.TREATIES-2 of 20 June 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/67 (proposal of amendments to annex 6 relating to article 38, paragraph 1 of the Convention) and C.N.807.2003.TREATIES-5 of 7 August 2003 (Entry into force); C.N.645.2003.TREATIES-3 of 23 June 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/69 and Corr.1[proposal of amendments to annex 6 relating to article 2, paragraph 1(B) of annex 2 of the Convention] and C.N.809.2003.TREATIES-5 of 7 August 2003 (Entry into force); C.N.216.2005.TREATIES-1 of 25 March 2005 and doc. Trans/WP.30/AC.2/71, Annex 2 [proposal of amendments to Article 1(b) of the Convention] and C.N.519.2005.TREATIES-5 of 6 July 2005 (entry into force); C.N.218.2005.TREATIES-2 of 24 March 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/75, Annex 2, Corrigendum) and C () (proposal of amendments to Annex 2, Article 3, paragraphs 9 and 10 and to Annex 7, Part 1, Article 4, paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Convention) [see also C.N.218.2005.TREATIES-2 (Re-issued) of 30 September 2005] and C.N.520.2005.TREATIES-6 of 6 July 2005 (Entry into force); C.N.367.2005.TREATIES-3 of 12 May 2005 (proposal of amendments to Annexes 1 and 9 of the Convention) and C.N.1350.2005.TREATIES-6 of 5 January 2006 (Entry into force); C.N.370.2005.TREATIES-4 of 12 May 2005 (proposal of amendments with regard to the introduction of a new Article 42 ter and the amendment of Article 60 of the Convention, together with the introduction of a new Annex 10) and C.N.383.2006.TREATIES-2 of 17 May 2006 (Entry into force); C.N.99.2006.TREATIES-1 of 30 January 2006 [Proposal of amendments regarding the addition of two new Explanatory Notes to Article 6.1.bis and Annex 8, Article 10 (B)] and C.N.397.2006.TREATIES-3 of 17 May 2006 (Entry into force); C.N.364.2008.TREATIES-1 (Reissued) of 6 August 2008 ((Proposals of amendments to paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 13 of annex 8 together with proposals to introduce new

explanatory notes 8.13.1-3 and 8.13.2 to annex 6 of the Convention) and C.N.734.2008.TREATIES-2 of 2 October 2008 (Entry into force); C.N.736.2008.TREATIES-3 of 2 October 2008 (Correction to the French text of the Amendments to paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 13 of annex 8 together with proposals to introduce new explanatory notes 8.13.1-3 and 8.13.2 to Annex 6 of the Convention); C.N.48.2009.TREATIES-1 of 23 January 2009 (Proposals to introduce new explanatory note 0.3 (A)(III) to Annex 6 of the Convention).²

Note: The Convention was adopted by a revising Conference convened in accordance with article 46 of the TIR Convention of 15 January 1959 (see chapter XI.A-13). In accordance with its article 52(2), it was opened for signature from 1 January 1976 until 31 December 1976 inclusive at the United Nations Office at Geneva.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Afghanistan		23 Sep 1982 a	Kuwait		23 Nov 1983 a
Albania		4 Jan 1985 a	Kyrgyzstan		2 Apr 1998 a
Algeria		28 Feb 1989 a	Latvia		19 Apr 1993 a
Armenia		8 Dec 1993 a	Lebanon		25 Nov 1997 a
Austria	27 Apr 1976	13 May 1977	Liberia		16 Sep 2005 a
Azerbaijan		12 Jun 1996 a	Lithuania		26 Feb 1993 a
Belarus		5 Apr 1993 a	Luxembourg	23 Dec 1976	20 Dec 1982
Belgium	22 Dec 1976	20 Dec 1982	Malta		18 Feb 1977 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³		1 Sep 1993 d	Mongolia		1 Oct 2002 a
Bulgaria		20 Oct 1977 a	Montenegro ⁸		23 Oct 2006 d
Canada		21 Oct 1980 a	Morocco	15 Oct 1976	31 Mar 1983
Chile		6 Oct 1982 a	Netherlands ⁹	28 Dec 1976	20 Dec 1982 A
Croatia ³		3 Aug 1992 d	Norway		11 Jan 1980 a
Cyprus		7 Aug 1981 a	Poland		23 Dec 1980 a
Czech Republic ⁴		2 Jun 1993 d	Portugal		13 Feb 1979 a
Denmark ⁵	21 Dec 1976	20 Dec 1982	Republic of Korea		29 Jan 1982 a
Estonia		21 Sep 1992 a	Republic of Moldova		26 May 1993 a
European Community	30 Dec 1976	20 Dec 1982 AA	Romania		14 Feb 1980 a
Finland	28 Dec 1976	27 Feb 1978	Russian Federation		8 Jun 1982 a
France		30 Dec 1976 s	Serbia ³		12 Mar 2001 d
Georgia		24 Mar 1994 a	Slovakia ⁴		28 May 1993 d
Germany ^{6,7}	30 Dec 1976	20 Dec 1982	Slovenia ³		6 Jul 1992 d
Greece	30 Dec 1976	15 May 1980	Spain		11 Aug 1982 a
Hungary	23 Nov 1976	9 Mar 1978	Sweden		17 Dec 1976 s
Indonesia		11 Oct 1989 a	Switzerland ¹	4 Aug 1976	3 Feb 1978
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		16 Aug 1984 a	Syrian Arab Republic		11 Jan 1999 a
Ireland	30 Dec 1976	20 Dec 1982	Tajikistan		11 Sep 1996 a
Israel		14 Feb 1984 a	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ^{3,10}		2 Dec 1993 d
Italy	28 Dec 1976	20 Dec 1982	Tunisia	11 Jun 1976	13 Oct 1977
Jordan		24 Dec 1985 a	Turkey		12 Nov 1984 a
Kazakhstan		17 Jul 1995 a	Turkmenistan		18 Sep 1996 a

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Ukraine ¹¹		11 Oct 1994 d	United States of America		18 Sep 1981 a
United Arab Emirates		20 Apr 2007 a	Uruguay.....		24 Dec 1980 a
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	22 Dec 1976	8 Oct 1982	Uzbekistan.....		28 Sep 1995 a

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature, ratification, acceptance, approval, accession or succession. For objections thereto see hereinafter.)

AFGHANISTAN

Pursuant to article 58 (1), [...] Afghanistan will not be bound by the provisions of article 57, paragraphs 2 to 6, of the Convention.

ALBANIA

The Council of Ministers of the Socialist People's Republic of Albania does not consider itself bound by article 57, paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 6, of the Convention, which provide for recourse to compulsory arbitration for the interpretation and application of the Convention, and declares that in order for a dispute to be submitted to arbitration the agreement of all the parties to the dispute is necessary in each case.

ALGERIA

Reservation:

Pursuant to article 58, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 to 6 of article 57 concerning arbitration.

BULGARIA¹²

Declarations:

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that article 52, paragraph 1, which restricts the participation by a certain number of States in the Convention, is in contradiction with the generally accepted principle of sovereign equality of States.

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares also that the possibility envisaged in article 52, paragraph 3, for customs or economic unions to become Contracting Parties to the Convention, does not bind Bulgaria with any obligations whatsoever with respect to these unions.

CZECH REPUBLIC³

HUNGARY

Reservation:

"The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions on compulsory arbitration contained in article 57 of the Convention."

Declaration:

"The Hungarian People's Republic draws attention to the fact that the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 52 of

the Convention are at variance with the fundamental principles of international law. It follows from the generally accepted principle of sovereign equality of States that the Convention should be open for adherence by all States without any discrimination and restriction."

KUWAIT¹³

Reservation:

Excluding the application of article 57 (2) to (6).

Understanding:

It is understood that the accession by the State of Kuwait to the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets concluded at Geneva on 14 November 1975 does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel.

POLAND¹⁴

Declaration:

The Polish People's Republic declares that the provisions of article 52, paragraph 3, of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), concluded at Geneva on 14 November 1975, under which customs or economic unions may become Contracting Parties to that Convention, does not in any way alter the position of the Government of the Polish People's Republic with regard to the international organizations in question.

ROMANIA

Reservation:

The Socialist Republic of Romania brings to knowledge that according to the provisions of paragraph 1, article 58 of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), concluded at Geneva, on November 14, 1975, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2-6 of article 57 of this Convention.

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the differences between two or more contracting parties on the interpretation or implementation of the Convention, which had not been settled by negotiations or in any other

way, could be submitted to arbitration only with the consent of all parties in dispute, in each individual case.

Declaration:

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the provisions of article 52, paragraph 1 of the Convention do not concur with the principles according to which the international multilateral treaties, whose object and aim interest the international community in its entirety, should be opened to the universal participation.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

(a) Declaration in respect of article 52, paragraph 1:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers that the provision of article 52, paragraph 1, of the 1975 Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), which restricts the participation of certain States in the Convention, is contrary to the generally recognized principle of the sovereign equality of States;

(b) Declaration in respect of article 52, paragraph 3

The participation of customs or economic unions in the 1975 Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention) does not change the Soviet Union's position regarding different international organizations;

(c) Reservation in respect of article 57, paragraphs 2 to 6:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 57, paragraphs 2 to 6, of the 1975 Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), which provide for the submission of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention to a court of arbitration at the request of one of the Parties in dispute, and declares that the agreement of all the Parties in dispute is required in each particular case for the submission of the dispute to a court of arbitration.

SLOVAKIA³

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Declaration:

The accession of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Convention and its conclusion doesn't imply in any way a recognition of Israel or the involvement of the Syrian Arab Republic on matters administrated by this Convention with it.

Reservation:

The Syrian Arab Republic has acceded to the [said Convention], with a reservation concerning paragraphs 2 to 6 of Article 57 of the Convention.

Objections

(Unless otherwise indicated, the objections were made upon definitive signature, ratification, acceptance, approval, accession or succession.)

BELGIUM

[See objection under "European Community"]

DENMARK

[See objection under "European Community"]

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

In respect of the declaration made by Bulgaria:

16 August 1978

... On behalf of the Member States of the European Economic Community and of the Community itself, of the reaction on the Community side to this statement by the People's Republic of Bulgaria. It should be recalled that the conference which took place in Geneva, from 8 to 14 November 1975 under the auspices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe for the purpose of revising the TIR Convention decided that customs or economic unions might become contracting parties to the Convention at the same time as all their Member States or at any time after all their Member States had become contracting parties to the Convention.

In accordance with this provision as contained in article 52 (3) of the Convention the European Economic Community, which participated in the above-mentioned conference, signed the Convention on 30 December 1976.

It shall also be recalled that the TIR Convention prohibits any reservation on the Convention, with the exception of reservations to the provisions contained in article 57 paragraphs (2) to (6) thereof on the compulsory settlement of disputes arising from the interpretation or application of the Convention. The statement made by Bulgaria concerning article 52 (3) has the appearance of a reservation to that provision, although such reservation is expressly prohibited by the Convention.

The Community and the Member States therefore consider that under no circumstances can this statement be invoked against them and they regard it as entirely void.

In respect of the declaration made by the German

Democratic Republic:

[Same objection, mutatis mutandis, as the one made by Belgium, Denmark, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the European Economic Community with respect of the declaration made by Bulgaria.]

FRANCE

[See objection under "European Community"]

GERMANY⁷

[See objection under "European Community"]

IRELAND

[See objection under "European Community"]

ITALY

[See objection under "European Community"]

LUXEMBOURG

[See objection under "European Community"]

NETHERLANDS

[See objection under "European Community"]

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN
IRELAND

[See objection under "European Community"]

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	8 Oct 1982	Bailiwick of Guernsey, Bailiwick of Jersey, Gibraltar and Isle of Man

Notes:

¹ On depositing the instrument of ratification, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention will apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein, so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

² Amendments to the Convention and annexes were adopted as follows:

<i>Amendments to:</i>	<i>Author of the proposal:</i>	<i>Date of circulation:</i>	<i>Date of entry into force:</i>	<i>Amendments to:</i>	<i>Author of the proposal:</i>	<i>Date of circulation:</i>	<i>Date of entry into force:</i>
Annexes 2 and 6	Sweden	22 Dec 1978	1 Aug 1979	Annexes 1 and 6	Netherlands	27 Apr 1994	1 Oct 1994
Annexes 1 and 6	Federal Republic of Germany	7 Jan 1980	1 Oct 1980	Annex 7	Germany	27 Apr 1994	1 Oct 1994
Annex 6	France	8 Dec 1980	1 Oct 1981	Annexes 2, 6 and 7	Sweden	27 Apr 1994	1 Oct 1994
Annex 6	France	15 Mar 1982	1 Oct 1982	Annexes 1, 4 and 6***	Germany, Sweden and European Community	5 Apr 1995	1 Aug 1995
Annex 6	Czechoslovakia*	19 Dec 1983	1 Aug 1984	Convention and annexes 6 and 8	Administrative Committee	17 Nov 1997	17 Feb 1999
Annex 6	United Kingdom	21 Nov 1984	1 Aug 1985	Article 3 and annexes 2 et 7	Administrative Committee	12 Feb 2001	12 Jun 2001****
Annex 1	European Economic Community	3 Feb 1986	1 Aug 1986	Convention and annexes 1 and 6	Administrative Committee	12 Feb 2001	12 May 2002
Annex 2	Sweden and Federal Republic of Germany	3 Feb 1986	1 Aug 1986	Annex 6 relating to article 38, paragraph 1	Administrative Committee	20 Jun 2003	7 Nov 2003
Annex 6	Federal Republic of Germany	3 Feb 1986	1 Aug 1986	Annex 6, relating article 2, paragraph 1 (b) of annex 2	Administrative Committee	23 Jun 2003	7 Nov 2003
Annexes 1, 6 and 7	Belgium, European Economic Community, Germany, Federal Republic of, and Sweden	31 Mar 1987	1 Aug 1987	Annex 26, paragraph 1	Administrative Committee	29 Jun 2003	19 Sep 2004
Annex 2	Federal Republic of Germany	23 Feb 1988	1 Aug 1988	Article 1 (b)	Administrative Committee	24 Mar 2005	1 Oct 2005
Article 18 and annex 1	Austria	23 Feb 1988	23 May 1989**	Annex 2, Article 3, paragraphs 9 and 10 and to Annex 7, Part 1, Article 4, paragraphs 9 and 10	Administrative Committee	24 Mar 2005	1 Oct 2005
Annexes 2 and 7	Various Parties	30 Mar 1989	1 Aug 1989	Annexes 1 and 9	Administrative Committee	12 May 2005	1 Apr 2006
Annexes 2, 6 and 7	Various Parties	26 Mar 1990	1 Aug 1990	Introduction of a new Article 42 ter and the amendment of Article 60 of the Convention, together with the introduction of a new Annex 10	Administrative Committee	12 May 2005	12 August 2006
Annex 6	Sweden	15 Feb 1991	1 Aug 1991				
Annexes 2 and 7	Sweden	21 Jan 1992	1 Aug 1992				
Annex 6	Sweden	24 Mar 1993	1 Aug 1993				
Article 16	Sweden	24 Mar 1993	24 Jun 1994				
Annex 8	Netherlands	24 Mar 1993	24 Jun 1994				

Amendments to:	Author of the proposal:	Date of circulation:	Date of entry into force:
Amendments regarding the addition of two new Explanatory Notes to Article 6.2.bis and Annex 8, Article 10 (B)].	Administrative Committee	30 Jan 2006	12 August 2006

** As for the entry into force of the amendment to Annex 1 (model of the TIR Carnet, Rules regarding the use of the TIR carnet, Rule 5), which was proposed as a consequence of the proposed amendment to article 18 of the Convention, the Administrative Committee decided, in accordance with article 60 (1) of the Convention that the said amendments should come into force on the same date as the amendment to article 18 of the Convention, i.e., 23 May 1989.

*** The Secretary-General received objections from the Government of Czech Republic on 1 May 1995 and Romania on 28 April 1995 with respect to Annex 6. None of the Contracting Parties to the above Convention having expressed an objection by 1 May 1995 to the amendments to Annexes 1 and 4, and less than one-fifth of the Contracting Parties having informed the Secretary-General that they reject the amendments to annex 6 by 1 May 1995, the amendments in question, in accordance with the decision of the Administrative Committee, taken at its seventeenth session held in Geneva on 20 and 21 October 1994, entered into force on 1 August 1995.

**** Annexes 2 and 7 only. By 12 February 2002, none of the Contracting Parties to the above-mentioned Convention had made an objection to the proposal of amendments to Article 3 of the Convention. Consequently, in accordance with the provisions of article 59 (3) of the Convention, the amendments to Article 3 of the Convention will enter into force on 12 May 2002 for all Contracting Parties.

³ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 28 April 1976 and 20 September 1977, respectively. See also note 1 regarding "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 25 February 1981, with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1216, p. 327. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The ratification does not extend to the Faeroe Islands. Subsequently, the Secretary-General received, on 13 April 1987, from the Government of Denmark a communication declaring that the Convention will apply to the Faeroe Islands as from 10 April 1987.

⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention on 21 July 1978 with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1098, p. 368. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ For the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles. See also note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ On 12 April 1994, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Greece the following communication:

"Succession of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods Under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), concluded at Geneva on 14 November 1975, does not imply its recognition on behalf of the Hellenic Republic."

See also note 1 under "Greece" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹¹ The Government of Ukraine informed the Secretary-General that although, being a part of the USSR, Ukraine as one of the States Members of the United Nations since its inception, a number of provisions set forth in the Convention pertained solely to the competence of the Government of the Soviet Union. Furthermore, the Government of Ukraine specified that, from the time of the Soviet Union's participation in the TIR Convention, its provisions were extended also to the territory of Ukraine because Ukraine was an inalienable part of the USSR and also Ukraine, as a former Soviet Republic, shared borders with other States, and the relevant customs agencies of the Soviet Union were located in its territory. In accordance with the Act proclaiming the succession of Ukraine of 12 September 1991 and the Act of 15 July 1994 proclaiming the participation of Ukraine in the Convention, Ukraine reaffirmed its participation in the TIR Convention as from 12 September 1991.

¹² In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession with respect to article 57 (2) to (6). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1079, p. 296.

¹³ On 9 January 1984, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Israel, the following communication:

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument by Kuwait contains a declaration of political character in respect of Israel. In the view of the Government of the State of Israel this Convention is not the place for making such political pronouncements. Moreover, the said declaration cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon the Government of the State of Kuwait under general international law or under specific Conventions.

"The Government of the State of Israel will, in regard to the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of the State of Kuwait an attitude of complete reciprocity."

¹⁴ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its

reservation with regard to article 57, paragraphs 2 to 6 of the Convention made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1208, p. 549.

**17. PROCÈS-VERBAL OF RECTIFICATION OF ANNEX 8 TO THE INTERNATIONAL
CONVENTION ON THE HARMONIZATION OF FRONTIER CONTROLS OF GOODS**

Geneva, 25 March 2008

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 25 March 2008.
REGISTRATION: 25 March 2008, No. 23583.

18. CONVENTION ON CUSTOMS TREATMENT OF POOL CONTAINERS USED IN INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT

Geneva, 21 January 1994

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 17 January 1998, in accordance with article 16(1).
REGISTRATION: 17 January 1998, No. 34301.
STATUS: Signatories: 7. Parties: 14.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2000, p. 289.

Note: The Convention was adopted on 21 January 1994 at Geneva by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe. It was opened for signature from 15 April 1994 to 14 April 1995 inclusive, at the Office of the United Nations in Geneva, by Member States of the United Nations or its specialized agencies. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession, in accordance with its article 14 (4).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>
Austria		17 Jul 1997 a	Slovakia.....		23 Apr 1999 a
Cuba		12 Jun 1996 a	Slovenia.....		27 Oct 2000 a
Czech Republic.....		21 Jun 2000 a	Sweden.....	13 Apr 1995	29 Mar 1996
Denmark.....	11 Apr 1995		Switzerland.....	15 Feb 1995	
European Community....	11 Apr 1995	11 Apr 1995	Uganda	7 Nov 1994	
Italy.....	11 Apr 1995	6 Jan 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ¹	13 Apr 1995	6 May 2003
Liberia		16 Sep 2005 a	Uzbekistan.....		27 Nov 1996 a
Lithuania.....		3 Jan 2003 a			
Malta.....		12 Jul 1995 a			
Poland.....		4 Aug 2000 a			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification or accession.)

AUSTRIA

Reservation :

[Same reservation, identical in essence, *mutatis mutandis*, as the one made under European Community .]

CUBA

Declaration:

In respect of article 13 of the [said Convention], the Cuban customs authorities will require documentation under their jurisdiction or warranty when, in their judgement, such measures will promote better compliance with this Convention.

CZECH REPUBLIC

Reservation:

The Czech Republic enters the reservation to paragraph 2 of article 6 and paragraph 2 of article 7, concerning the granting of temporary admission without payment of import duties and taxes on spare parts, accessories and equipment imported for the repair or adjustments of the Pool containers without the production of customs documents being required and without the furnishing of a form of security.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Reservation :

"Pursuant to articles 6 and 7 of the Convention, community legislation requires, in certain circumstances, production of customs documents and the furnishings of a form of security for component parts for repair and for accessories and equipment of containers. These circumstances are:

- cases of serious risk of failure to comply with the obligation to re-export and
- cases where payment of the customs debt likely to arise is not entirely certain."

ITALY

Reservation :

[Same reservation, identical in essence, *mutatis mutandis*, as the one made under European Community.]

LITHUANIA

Declaration:

"... WHEREAS, it is provided in Article 15 of the said Convention, the Republic of Lithuania declares that by applying paragraph 2 of Articles 6 and 7 of the above-mentioned Convention, it shall reserve the right to require the production of Customs documents and security on importation and re-exportation of the component parts for repair of containers and (or) their accessories and equipment. These requirements shall be applied in the following circumstances:

- 1) cases of serious risk of failure to comply with the obligation to re-export the component parts for repair of containers and (or) their accessories and equipment, and
- 2) cases where payment of customs debt likely to arise is not entirely certain."

MALTA

Reservation:

"Malta wishes to enter the reservations as mentioned in article 15 of the Convention and pertaining to paragraph 2 of articles 6 and 7."

POLAND

Reservation:

With reference to the article 15 of this Convention, the Republic of Poland enters the reservation that in accordance with paragraph 2 of articles 6 and 7 of the Convention, the Republic of Poland legislation requires, in certain circumstances, production of customs documents and the furnishing of a form of security for component parts for repair and for accessories and equipment of containers.

These circumstances are:

- cases of serious risk of failure to comply with the obligation to re-export, and
- cases where payment of the customs debt likely to occur is not certain.

SLOVAKIA

Declaration:

"With reference to article 15 of this Convention, the Slovak Republic declares that in the cases provided for by the legislation of the Slovak Republic by application of article 6 paragraph 2 and article 7 paragraph 2 of this Convention, will require the customs declaration to be presented and customs debt, which may occur, to be secured by importation, by temporary admission with total relief from customs duty and by re-exportation of spare parts, accessories and equipment imported for repair and modifying of the containers used in common by Container Pool."

SLOVENIA

Reservations:

"In accordance with Articles 6 and 7 of the Convention, Slovene legislation in certain circumstances requires the production of customs documents and security form for component parts for repair, and for accessories and equipment of containers. These circumstances are: - when there is danger that it would be impossible to fulfil the obligations after the re-export - when it is not sure that the customs debt which might arise would be paid."

SWEDEN

Reservation :

[Same reservation, identical in essence, *mutatis mutandis*, as the one made under European Community.]

Notes:

- ¹ With a territorial application in respect of the Bailiwick of Jersey, the Bailiwick of Guernsey and the Isle of Man.

B. Road Traffic

1. CONVENTION ON ROAD TRAFFIC

Geneva, 19 September 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 26 March 1952, in accordance with article 29.
REGISTRATION: 26 March 1952, No. 1671.
STATUS: Signatories: 19. Parties: 93.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 125, p. 3.¹

Note: The Convention was prepared and opened for signature by the United Nations Conference on Road and Motor Transport held at Geneva from 23 August to 19 September 1949. It was convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations pursuant to resolution 147 B (VII)² of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, adopted on 28 August 1948. The Conference also prepared and opened for signature the Protocol concerning countries or territories at present occupied and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals and reached certain other decisions which are recorded in the Final Act of the Conference. For the text of the said Final Act, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 125, p. 3.

<i>Participant</i> ^{3,4,5,6}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i> ^{3,4,5,6}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Albania		1 Oct 1969 a	France.....	19 Sep 1949	15 Sep 1950
Algeria.....		16 May 1963 a	Georgia.....		23 Jul 1993 a
Argentina.....		25 Nov 1960 a	Ghana		6 Jan 1959 a
Australia		7 Dec 1954 a	Greece		1 Jul 1952 a
Austria.....	19 Sep 1949	2 Nov 1955	Guatemala		10 Jan 1962 a
Bangladesh		6 Dec 1978 a	Haiti.....		12 Feb 1958 a
Barbados.....		5 Mar 1971 d	Holy See		5 Oct 1953 a
Belgium.....	19 Sep 1949	23 Apr 1954	Hungary.....		30 Jul 1962 a
Benin		5 Dec 1961 d	Iceland.....		22 Jul 1983 a
Botswana		3 Jan 1967 a	India.....	19 Sep 1949	9 Mar 1962
Bulgaria		13 Feb 1963 a	Ireland		31 May 1962 a
Cambodia		14 Mar 1956 a	Israel.....	19 Sep 1949	6 Jan 1955
Canada.....		23 Dec 1965 a	Italy	19 Sep 1949	15 Dec 1952
Central African Republic.....		4 Sep 1962 d	Jamaica.....		9 Aug 1963 d
Chile		10 Aug 1960 a	Japan.....		7 Aug 1964 a
Congo		15 May 1962 a	Jordan		14 Jan 1960 a
Côte d'Ivoire		8 Dec 1961 d	Kyrgyzstan		22 Mar 1994 a
Cuba		1 Oct 1952 a	Lao People's Democratic Republic.....		6 Mar 1959 a
Cyprus		6 Jul 1962 d	Lebanon.....	19 Sep 1949	2 Aug 1963
Czech Republic ⁷		2 Jun 1993 d	Lesotho.....		27 Sep 1973 a
Democratic Republic of the Congo.....		6 Mar 1961 d	Luxembourg	19 Sep 1949	17 Oct 1952
Denmark.....	19 Sep 1949	3 Feb 1956	Madagascar		27 Jun 1962 d
Dominican Republic.....	19 Sep 1949	15 Aug 1957	Malawi.....		17 Feb 1965 d
Ecuador.....		26 Sep 1962 a	Malaysia		10 Sep 1958 a
Egypt	19 Sep 1949	28 May 1957	Mali		19 Nov 1962 d
Fiji		31 Oct 1972 d	Malta		3 Jan 1966 d
Finland.....		24 Sep 1958 a	Monaco.....		3 Aug 1951 a

<i>Participant</i> ^{3,4,5,6}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i> ^{3,4,5,6}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Montenegro ⁸		23 Oct 2006 d	Slovakia ⁷		1 Feb 1993 d
Morocco		7 Nov 1956 d	South Africa	19 Sep 1949	9 Jul 1952 a
Namibia		13 Oct 1993 d	Spain.....		13 Feb 1958 a
Netherlands ⁹	19 Sep 1949	19 Sep 1952	Sri Lanka		26 Jul 1957 a
New Zealand ¹⁰		12 Feb 1958 a	Sweden	19 Sep 1949	25 Feb 1952
Niger.....		25 Aug 1961 d	Switzerland.....	19 Sep 1949	
Norway.....	19 Sep 1949	11 Apr 1957	Syrian Arab Republic....		11 Dec 1953 a
Papua New Guinea		12 Feb 1981 a	Thailand.....		15 Aug 1962 a
Paraguay.....		18 Oct 1965 a	Togo		27 Feb 1962 d
Peru.....		9 Jul 1957 a	Trinidad and Tobago		8 Jul 1964 a
Philippines	19 Sep 1949	15 Sep 1952	Tunisia.....		8 Nov 1957 a
Poland.....		29 Oct 1958 a	Turkey		17 Jan 1956 a
Portugal		28 Dec 1955 a	Uganda		15 Apr 1965 a
Republic of Korea ¹¹		14 Jun 1971 d	United Arab Emirates....		10 Jan 2007 a
Romania		26 Jan 1961 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	19 Sep 1949	8 Jul 1957
Russian Federation		17 Aug 1959 a	United States of America	19 Sep 1949	30 Aug 1950
Rwanda.....		5 Aug 1964 d	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....		11 May 1962 a
San Marino		19 Mar 1962 a	Zimbabwe.....		1 Dec 1998 d
Senegal		13 Jul 1962 d			
Serbia ¹²		12 Mar 2001 d			
Sierra Leone		13 Mar 1962 d			
Singapore.....		29 Nov 1972 d			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

ALBANIA

The Government of the People's Republic of Albania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 33 of the Convention, which lays down that disputes between Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention may be referred to the International Court of Justice by application from one of the parties to the dispute. The Government of the People's Republic of Albania declares, as it has done hitherto, that in each separate case the agreement of all the parties to the dispute is required for the submission of any dispute for arbitration.

AUSTRALIA

"Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1 of this Convention, annexes 1 and 2."

AUSTRIA

15 October 1971
"Austria will not in future apply annex 1 to the Convention."

BARBADOS¹³

In the notification of succession, the Government of Barbados declared that it wished to maintain the declarations and reservations subject to which the Convention was extended to Barbados by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and which were the same as those made by that Government in its own instrument of ratification.

BOTSWANA

"Excluding annexes 1 and 2."

BULGARIA^{14,15}

With reservations to the following provisions:

(a)

(b) Annex 1 to the Convention on Road Traffic, which provides that cycles fitted with an auxiliary internal combustion engine having a maximum cylinder capacity of 50 cm³ (3.05 cu.in.) shall not be considered as motor vehicles, provided that they retain all the normal characteristics of cycles with respect to their structure.

(c) Section II, paragraph (c) second sentence, of annex 6 to the Convention on Road Traffic, which stipulates: "However, motor cycles with an engine of a

maximum cylinder capacity of 50 cm³ (3.05 cu.in.) may be excluded from this obligation."

CHILE

Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1 of this Convention, annex 1 from the application of the Convention.

CYPRUS

Reservations:

"(1) In connexion with article 24 of the said Convention, the Government of Cyprus reserve the right not to permit a person to drive a vehicle, other than one brought into and only temporarily in Cyprus, if (i) the vehicle is used for the carriage of persons for hire or reward or for the carriage of goods and (ii) the driver of such vehicle would by the domestic legislation of Cyprus be required to have a special vocational licence.

"(2) In connexion with article 26 of the said Convention, cycles in international traffic admitted to Cyprus shall, from nightfall and during the night or whenever atmospheric conditions render it necessary, show only a white light to the front, and to show to the rear a red light or a red reflex reflector in accordance with the domestic legislation of Cyprus."

Declarations:

"(1) In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, the Government of Cyprus excludes annexes 1 and 2 from its application of the Convention.

"(2) In accordance with section IV (b) of annex 6 to the Convention, the Government of Cyprus will only permit that one trailer be drawn by a vehicle, it will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer and it will not permit articulated vehicles to be used for transport of passengers for hire or reward."

CZECH REPUBLIC⁷

DENMARK

Subject to a declaration made in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Convention, excluding annex 1 from its application of the Convention.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

[The Dominican Republic declares] excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1 of this Convention, annexes 1 and 2 from the application of the Convention and renewing the reservation concerning paragraph 2 of article 1 of the Convention already made in plenary meeting.

Fiji¹³

In its notification of succession, the Government of Fiji declared that it wished to maintain the declarations and reservations made on behalf of Fiji when the Convention was extended to Fiji by the Government of the United Kingdom on 16 December 1965.

FINLAND

Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1 of this Convention, annex 1.

With reference to annex 6, section IV (b), the Government of Finland declare that they will permit only one trailer to be drawn by a vehicle and that they will not permit an articulate vehicle to draw a trailer.

FRANCE

With reference to annex 6, section IV (b), the French Government declares that it will only permit that one trailer be drawn by a vehicle and that it will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer.

GHANA

Reservations:

"(i) Cycles in international traffic admitted to Ghana shall from nightfall and during the night or whenever atmospheric conditions render it necessary show only a white light to the front and show to the rear a red light, a reflex reflector and a white surface with regard to article 26 of the Convention.

"(ii) In accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Convention, annexes 1 and 2 should be excluded."

GUATEMALA

Article 33 of the Convention shall apply without prejudice to the provisions of article 149, item 3, of the Constitution of the Republic.

26 September 1962

In accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 and paragraph IV (b) of Annex 6 of the Convention, respectively, the Government of Guatemala:

1. Excludes annex 1 from its application of the Convention.

2. Will only permit that one trailer be drawn by a vehicle and will not permit articulated vehicles for the transport of passengers.

HUNGARY^{14,16}

ICELAND

Declaration:

"The Government of Iceland excludes, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1, of the Convention, annex 1 from the application of the Convention."

INDIA

"Subject to a declaration made in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Convention, excluding annexes 1 and 2 from its application of the Convention."

IRELAND

"1. Annexes 1 and 2 are excluded from Ireland's application of the Convention.

"2. In relation to annex 6, the number of trailers drawn by a mechanically propelled vehicle may not exceed that permitted under Irish legislation."

ISRAEL

"Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1 of this Convention, annex 1."

JAMAICA

"(a) In connexion with article 24 of the said Convention, the Government of Jamaica reserve the right not to permit a person to drive a vehicle, other than one brought into and only temporarily in Jamaica, if (i) the vehicle is used for the carriage of persons for hire or reward or for the carriage of goods and (ii) the driver of such vehicle would, by the domestic legislation of Jamaica, be required to have a special vocational licence.

"(b) In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the said Convention, annexes 1 and 2

shall be excluded from Jamaica's application of the Convention.

"(c) In accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of section IV of annex 6 to the said Convention, the Jamaica Government will permit only one trailer to be drawn by a vehicle, will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer and will not permit articulated vehicles to be used for the transport of passengers for hire or reward."

JAPAN

"Subject to a declaration made in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Convention, excluding annex 1 from its application of the Convention."

MALAWI

"Excluding annexes 1 and 2 from the application of the Convention."

MALAYSIA

"Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1, of this Convention, annexes 1 and 2."

MALTA

"In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, the Government of Malta excludes annex 1 from its application of the Convention."

MONACO

With reference to annex 6, section IV (b), the Government of the Principality of Monaco indicates that it will permit only one trailer to be drawn by a vehicle and that it will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer.

NETHERLANDS

Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1 of this Convention, annex 2.

NEW ZEALAND

"Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1, of this Convention, annexes 1 and 2."

NORWAY

Subject to a declaration made in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Convention, excluding annex 1 from its application of the Convention.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

"1) Excluding, in accordance with article 2 paragraph 1 of the Convention, annexes 1 and 2.

2) In connection with article 24 of the Convention, the Government of Papua New Guinea reserves the right not to permit a person to drive a vehicle, other than one brought into and only temporarily, in Papua New Guinea if:

(i) the vehicle is used for the carriage of persons for hire or reward, and

(ii) the driver of such vehicle would, by the domestic legislation of Papua New Guinea, be required to have a special vocational licence.

3) In accordance with section IV (b) of annex 6 of the Convention, the Government of Papua New Guinea will only permit that one trailer be drawn by a vehicle. It will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer and it will not permit articulated vehicles to be used for transport of passengers for hire or reward."

PHILIPPINES

"Subject to a declaration made in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Convention, excluding annex 1 from its application of the Convention."

PORTUGAL

In accordance with section IV (b) of annex 6, the Government of Portugal has indicated that it will only permit one trailer to be drawn by a vehicle and that it will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer, and that it will not permit articulated vehicles for the transport of passengers.

ROMANIA^{14,17}

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 33, under which any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention may be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision by application from any of the States concerned. The position of the Romanian People's Republic is that the agreement of all the parties in dispute is required in each case for the submission of any dispute to the International Court of Justice for decision.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION^{14,18}

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 33 of the Convention on Road Traffic, which lays down that disputes between Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention may be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision by application from any of the States concerned, and declares that the agreement of all the States in dispute is required in each separate case for the submission of any dispute to the International Court of Justice for decision.

SAN MARINO

Excluding, in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2, annex 1.

SENEGAL

Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1 of the Convention, annex 1.

SIERRA LEONE

Reservations:

"(1) In connexion with article 24 of the said Convention, the Government of Sierra Leone reserve the right not to permit a person to drive a vehicle, other than one brought into and only temporarily in Sierra Leone if (i) the vehicle is used for the carriage of persons for hire or reward, and (ii) the driver of such vehicle would, by the domestic legislation of Sierra Leone, be required to have a special vocational licence.

"(2) In connexion with article 26 of the Convention, cycles in international traffic admitted to Sierra Leone shall, from night fall and during the night or whenever atmospheric conditions render it necessary, show only a white light to the front and show to the rear a red light in accordance with the domestic legislation of the territory."

Declarations:

"(1) In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, the Government of Sierra Leone excludes annexes 1 and 2 from its application of the Convention.

"(2) In accordance with section IV (b) of annex 6 to the Convention, the Government of Sierra Leone will

only permit that one trailer be drawn by a vehicle, it will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer and it will not permit articulated vehicles to be used for transport of passenger for hire or reward."

SINGAPORE

The Government of Singapore does not wish to maintain the reservation made by the Government of the United Kingdom at the time of notification of territorial application of the Convention to Singapore.

SLOVAKIA⁷

SOUTH AFRICA

"Subject to a declaration made in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Convention, excluding annexes 1 and 2 from its application of the Convention."

SWEDEN

"Subject to a declaration made in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Convention, excluding annex 1 from its application of the Convention."

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

"Subject to the exclusion of annexes 1 and 2."

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND¹⁹

"Subject to the following reservations:

"(1) In connexion with article 24 of the said Convention, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland reserve the right not to permit a person to drive a vehicle, other than one brought into and only temporarily in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, if (i) the vehicle is used for the carriage of persons for hire or reward or for the carriage of goods and (ii) the driver of such vehicle would, by the domestic legislation of the United Kingdom

of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, be required to have a special vocational licence.

"(2) In connexion with article 26 of the said Convention, cycles in international traffic admitted to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, shall, from nightfall and during the night or whenever atmospheric conditions render it necessary, show only a white light to the front, and show to the rear a red light and a red reflex reflector in accordance with the domestic legislation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

"(3) The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland reserve the right, in applying the said Convention to any of the other territories for whose international relations they are responsible, to apply it subject to reservations similar to those set out above.

"Furthermore, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declare:

"(1) That, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the said Convention, they exclude annexes 1 and 2 from their application of the Convention.

"(2) In accordance with section IV (b) of annex 6 to the said Convention, they will only permit that one trailer be drawn by a vehicle, that they will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer and that they will not permit articulated vehicles to be used for the transport of passengers for hire or reward."

VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)^{14,20}

Article 31:

Amendments to the Convention shall not enter into force with respect to the Republic of Venezuela until the relevant constitutional requirements have been complied with.

Article 33:

The Republic shall be bound by the terms of Article 36 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice. That is to say, no case may be submitted to the International Court of Justice except by agreement between the Parties.

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
Australia	3 May 1961	Papua and Trust Territory of New Guinea
Belgium	23 Apr 1954	Belgian Congo and Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi
France	29 Oct 1952	French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia, all French Overseas Territories and Togoland and the Cameroons under French Mandate
	19 Jan 1953	Principality of Andorra
Japan ²¹	7 Aug 1964	Okinawa
Netherlands ⁹	19 Jan 1955	Netherlands New Guinea and Suriname
	9 May 1957	Netherlands Antilles
New Zealand ¹⁰	29 Nov 1961	Trust Territory of Western Samoa
Portugal ⁴	19 Jan 1956	All Overseas Provinces-excluding Macau
South Africa	9 Jul 1952	South West Africa
Spain	13 Feb 1958	African localities and provinces
United Kingdom of	22 Jan 1958	Isle of Man

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^{5,22,23,24}		
	28 May 1958	Guernsey and Bailiwick of Jersey
	27 Aug 1958	British Guiana, British Honduras, Colony of Aden, Cyprus, Gibraltar, Seychelles and Uganda
	25 Mar 1959	Gambia
	13 May 1959	Singapore
	13 May 1959	Mauritius
	20 Nov 1959	Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and Southern Rhodesia
	23 Nov 1959	Malta
	8 Feb 1960	Zanzibar
	25 Mar 1960	Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland
	22 Apr 1960	Sierra Leone
	22 Apr 1960	North Borneo
	22 Apr 1960	St. Vincent
	27 Sep 1960	Barbados
	12 Jan 1961	Hong Kong
	3 Aug 1961	Bahamas
	14 Jul 1965	Grenada and Swaziland
	16 Dec 1965	Fiji
United States of America	30 Aug 1950	All the territories for the international relations of which the United States of America is responsible

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated the declarations and reservations were made upon notification of territorial application.)

NETHERLANDS⁹

Netherlands New Guinea

Excluding annexes 1 and 2.

Netherlands Antilles

Excluding annexes 1 and 2.

NEW ZEALAND

Trust Territory of Western Samoa

"Excluding annexes 1 and 2."

PORTUGAL⁴

Portuguese Overseas Provinces (excluding Macao)

Subject to the declaration made on accession by the Government of Portugal.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND^{5,22,23,24}

Isle of Man

The Convention is applied to the Isle of Man subject to declarations and reservations the terms of which are identical to those of the United Kingdom set out under Nos. 1 and 2 above.

Bailiwick of Guernsey

The declarations made by the Insular Authorities of the Bailiwick of Guernsey are identical to those made by

the United Kingdom upon signature and on deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Reservations:

"(1) The provisions of the said Convention concerning motor vehicles shall not apply in the Island of Sark, in which Island the use of motor vehicles, except motor tractors for use for certain limited purposes, is prohibited.

"(2) In connexion with article 24 of the said Convention, the Insular Authorities of the Bailiwick of Guernsey reserve the right not to permit a person to drive a vehicle, other than one brought into and only temporarily in the Bailiwick if (i) the vehicle is used for the carriage of persons for hire or reward and (ii) the driver of such vehicle would, by domestic legislation of the Bailiwick, be required to have a special vocational licence.

"(3) In connexion with article 26 of the said Convention, cycles in international traffic admitted to the Bailiwick of Guernsey shall, from nightfall and during the night or whenever atmospheric conditions render it necessary, show only a white light to the front and show to the rear a red reflex reflector, in accordance with the domestic legislation of the Bailiwick."

States of Jersey

The declarations made by the States of Jersey are identical to those made by the United Kingdom upon signature and on deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Reservations:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under Nos. 2 and 3.]

Aden Colony, British Guiana, and Seychelles

The declarations made by the Governments of Aden Colony, British Guiana and Seychelles are identical to those made by the United Kingdom upon signature and on deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Reservations:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under Nos. 2 and 3.]

Cyprus

[With the same declarations and reservations as those made on behalf of the Governments of Aden Colony, British Guiana, and Seychelles; see above.]

Gibraltar

The declarations made by the Government of Gibraltar are identical to those made by the United Kingdom upon signature and on deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Reservation:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under No. 2.]

British Honduras

Reservations:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under Nos. 2 and 3.]

Uganda

Reservation:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under No. 2.]

Jamaica

Reservation:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under No. 2.]

St. Lucia and Trinidad

The declarations made by the Governments of St. Lucia and Trinidad are identical to those made by the United Kingdom upon signature and on deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Reservations:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under Nos. 2 and 3.]

Mauritius

"In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, the Government of Mauritius excludes annex 2 from its application of the Convention.

Reservations:

"(1) In accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of section IV of annex 6, the Government of Mauritius will only permit that one trailer be drawn by a vehicle, will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer or that articulated vehicles shall be used for the transport of passengers for hire or reward.

"(2) The Government of Mauritius reserves the right not to apply the provisions of paragraph 1 of annex 8 of the said Convention whereby the minimum age for driving a motor vehicle under the conditions set out in article 24 of the Convention shall be eighteen years."

Singapore

"In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, the Government of Singapore

excludes annexes 1 and 2 from its application of the Convention."

Malta

"In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, the Government of Malta excludes annex 1 from its application of the Convention."

Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland

"In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, the Government of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland exclude annexes 1 and 2 from their application of the Convention."

St. Vincent

The declarations made by the Government of St. Vincent are identical to those made by the United Kingdom upon signature and on deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Reservations:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under Nos. 2 and 3.]

North Borneo

Reservations:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under No. 2.]

Sierra Leone

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for St. Vincent.]

Barbados

"The declarations and reservations relating to Barbados are the same as those made by the United Kingdom in its instrument of ratification."

Hong Kong

The declarations made by the Government of Hong Kong are identical to those made by the United Kingdom upon signature and on deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Reservations:

"(1) In connexion with article 26 of the said Convention, cycles in international traffic admitted to the territory shall, from nightfall and during the night or whenever atmospheric conditions render it necessary, show only a white light to the front, and show to the rear a red light and a red reflex reflector in accordance with the domestic legislation of Hong Kong.

"(2) In connexion with paragraph (b) of Section II of Annex 6-Lighting, Hong Kong legislation stipulates that every motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle with or without a sidecar, shall be equipped with direction indicators of one of the types described in that paragraph."

Bahamas

"In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, the Government of the Bahamas exclude annexes 1 and 2 from their application of the Convention."

Swaziland and Grenada

"Subject to the reservations contained in the United Kingdom instrument of ratification."

Fiji

"Subject to the same reservations and declarations made in respect of the United Kingdom on ratification."

Distinguishing Sign of Vehicles in International Traffic (Distinctive letters notified to the Secretary-General)

Participant

Aden	ADN
Albania	AL
Alderney	GBA
Algeria	DZ
Andorra	AND

Participant

Argentina	RA
Australia	AUS
Austria	A
Bahamas	BS
Bailiwick of Jersey	GBJ
Bangladesh	BD
Barbados ²⁵	BDS
Belgium	B
Benin	DY
Botswana ²⁶	BW
Brazil	BR
British Honduras.....	BH
Brunei	BRU
Bulgaria	BG
Cambodia.....	K
Canada.....	CDN
Central African Republic.....	RCA
Chile	RCH
China ⁶	RC
Congo	RCB
Costa Rica.....	CR
Côte d'Ivoire	CI
Cyprus	CY
Democratic Republic of the Congo ..	CGO
Denmark	DK
Dominican Republic.....	DOM
Ecuador.....	EC
Egypt	ET
Faroe Islands ²⁷	FO
Fiji	FJI
Finland.....	SF
France ²⁸	F
Gambia ²⁵	WAG
Georgia	GE
Ghana.....	GH
Gibraltar.....	GBZ
Greece.....	GR
Grenada	WG
Guatemala.....	GCA
Guernsey.....	GBG
Haiti	RH
Holy See	V
Hong Kong ⁵	HK
Hungary	H
Iceland	IS
India.....	IND

Participant

Indonesia	RI
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	IR
Ireland.....	IRL
Isle of Man.....	GBM
Israel	IL
Italy.....	I
Jamaica	JA
Japan	J
Jordan	HKJ
Kenya ²⁵	EAK
Kyrgyzstan.....	KS
Lao People's Democratic Republic....	LAO
Lebanon	RL
Lesotho ²⁵	LS
Luxembourg	L
Madagascar.....	RM
Malawi.....	MW
Malaysia	MAL
Mali	RMM
Malta.....	M
Mauritius ²⁵	MS
Mexico.....	MEX
Monaco.....	MC
Morocco.....	MA
Myanmar	BUR
Namibia	NAM
Netherlands.....	NL
Netherlands Antilles ⁹	NA
New Zealand.....	NZ
Nicaragua.....	NIC
Niger.....	NIG
Nigeria ²⁵	WAN
Norway	N
Pakistan	PAK
Papua New Guinea	PNG
Paraguay	PY
Peru.....	PE
Philippines	PI
Poland.....	PL
Portugal	P
Republic of Korea.....	ROK
Romania.....	R
Russian Federation	SU
Rwanda.....	RWA
Samoa ²⁵	WS
San Marino	RSM

Participant

Senegal	SN
Seychelles	SY
Sierra Leone	WAL
Singapore	SGP
Slovakia ⁷	SK
South Africa	ZA
Southern Rhodesia	RSR
Spain ²⁹	E
Sri Lanka	CL
St. Lucia	WL
St. Vincent	WV
Suriname	SME
Swaziland	SD
Sweden	S
Switzerland	CH
Syrian Arab Republic	SYR
Tanganyika ²⁵	EAT
Thailand	T
Togo	TG
Trinidad and Tobago	TT
Tunisia	TN
Turkey	TR
Uganda	EAU
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	GB
United States of America	USA
Uruguay	U
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ..	YV
Zambia ²⁵	RNR
Zanzibar	EAZ
Zimbabwe	ZW

Notes:

¹ Amendments to the Convention were proposed by the Governments of Austria (communicated by circular letter 8 October 1962) and France (communicated by circular letter of 11 March 1964). The proposed amendments were not put into effect since the conditions set forth in article 31 of the Convention were not met.

² *Resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council, during its seventh session (E/1065), p. 8.*

³ The Republic of Viet-Nam had acceded to the Convention on 2 November 1953 notifying VN as a distinguishing sign of vehicles in international traffic. See also note 1 under "Viet

Nam" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ On 24 September 1999, the Government of Portugal informed the Secretary-General that the Convention will apply to Macau.

In a communication received on 1 November 1999, the Government of Portugal notified the Secretary-General that "...in accordance with the section IV (b) of annex 6 of the Convention, in Macau it will only be permitted one trailer to be drawn by a vehicle and it will not be permitted an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer, and it will not be permitted articulated vehicles for the transport of passengers."

Subsequently, on 9 and 15 December 1999, the Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Macao from China and Portugal (see also note 3 under "China" and note 1 under "Portugal" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Macao, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region.

⁵ On 6 and 10 June 1997, respectively, Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

In addition, the notification made by the Government of China contained the following declaration:

1. In accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, annexes 1 and 2 to the Convention are excluded from application in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

2. In accordance with section IV (b) of annex 6 to the Convention, in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region an articulated vehicle is neither permitted to draw a trailer nor to be used for the transport of passengers.

3. In connection with article 26 (c) of the Convention cycles in international traffic admitted to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall, from nightfall and during the night or whenever atmospheric conditions render it necessary, show only a white light in front and show to the rear both a red light and a red reflex reflector.

4. In connection with section II of annex 6, in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region every motor vehicle other than a motor cycle with or without a sidecar, shall be equipped with direction indicators of one of the types described in paragraph (1) of section II.

5. The Government of the People's Republic of China has reservation to article 33 of the Convention.

6. The accession by the Taiwan authorities on 27 June 1957 by usurping the name of "China" to the Convention is illegal and therefore null and void.

⁶ Accession on behalf of the Republic of China on 27 June 1957. See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc. on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).

In communications addressed to the Secretary-General, with reference to the above-mentioned accession, communications have been addressed to the Secretary-General by the Governments of Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia stating that, since their Governments did not recognize the Nationalist Chinese authorities as the Government of China, they could not regard the said accession as valid. The Permanent Missions of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

further stated that the sole authorities entitled to act for China and the Chinese people in the United Nations and in international relations, and to sign, ratify, accede or denounce treaties, conventions and agreements on behalf of China, were the Government of the People's Republic of China and its duly appointed representatives.

In a note addressed to the Secretary-General, the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations stated that the Government of the Republic of China was the only legal Government which represented China and the Chinese people in international relations and that, therefore, the allegations made in the above-mentioned communications as to the lack of validity of the signature or ratification in question had no legal foundation whatever.

⁷ Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 28 December 1949 and 3 November 1950, respectively, choosing the letters "CS" as distinguishing sign and with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 125, p. 53. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

It should also be noted that, upon succession, the Government of Slovakia had selected the distinctive letters "SQ" in application of paragraph 3 of annex 4. Subsequently, on 14 April 1993, the Government of Slovakia notified the Secretary-General that it had replaced those letters by "SK".

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antillies in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹¹ In communications addressed to the Secretary-General with reference to the accession by the Republic of Korea, the Permanent Representatives of the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of Bulgaria, Mongolia and Romania stated that their Governments considered the said accession as null and void since the authorities of South Korea had no right or competence whatsoever to speak on behalf of Korea.

¹² The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 19 September 1949 and 8 October 1956, respectively, adopting the letters "YU" as Distinguishing sign of vehicles in International Traffic. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹³ See under "Declarations and Reservations made upon notification of territorial application".

¹⁴ The Government of the United Kingdom has informed the Secretary-General that it is unable to accept [the reservation to article 33 of the Convention] because in its view it is not of the

kind which intending parties to the Convention have the right to make.

¹⁵ Subsequently, in a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession with regard to article 33. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 453, p. 354.

¹⁶ In a communication received on 8 December 1989, the Government of Hungary notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation to article 33 of the Convention made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 434, p. 288.

¹⁷ The Government of the United States of America has informed the Secretary-General that it has no objection to this reservation, but "considers that it may and hereby states that it will apply this reservation reciprocally with respect to Romania".

¹⁸ The Government of the United States of America has informed the Secretary-General that it has no objection to this reservation, but "considers that it may and hereby states that it will apply this reservation reciprocally with respect to the Soviet Union".

The Governments of Greece and of the Netherlands informed the Secretary-General that they do not consider themselves bound by the provisions to which the reservation is made, as far as the Soviet Union is concerned.

¹⁹ At the 1949 United Nations Conference on Road and Motor Transport, the Conference placed on record that there would be no objection to a reservation by the United Kingdom in respect of article 26 of the Convention. In the letter transmitting the instrument of ratification of the Convention, the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom drew the attention of the Secretary-General to the fact that "... the reservation made in respect of article 26 of the Convention omits the phrase 'and a white surface' between the words 'a red reflex reflector' and the words 'in accordance with the domestic legislation of the United Kingdom,' which were included in the text of the reservation set out in sub-paragraph (d) of paragraph 7 of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Road and Motor Transport, 1949. This omission is occasioned by the fact that the white surface requirement has since been repealed by United Kingdom legislation."

²⁰ The Government of the Republic of Viet-Nam had informed the Secretary-General that it objects to the reservation made to article 33 of the Convention. (See also note 1 under "Viet Nam" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

²¹ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 12 June 1972, the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations, upon instructions from his Government, made the following statement:

"Japan has assumed as of May 15, 1972 full responsibility and authority for the exercise of all and any powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction over "Okinawa" in accordance with the Agreement between Japan and the United States of America concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands signed on June 17, 1971. Under the United States administration, all vehicles were required to keep to the right side of the road in Okinawa. Upon reversion of Okinawa to Japan, the Government of Japan began to take the measures, in conformity with Article 9, paragraph 1 of the Convention on Road Traffic, necessary for shifting the side to which vehicles are required to keep in Okinawa from the right to the left so that there shall be uniformity with the rest of Japan. It is estimated that it will take at least three years before the changes may be smoothly carried out."

Subsequently, in a communication received on 21 August 1978, the Government of Japan informed the Secretary-General that "the said change was completed as of July 30, 1978, there being now the uniformity in Okinawa with the rest of Japan in conformity with article 9, paragraph 1 of the said Convention".

²² See note 1 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

²³ For declarations and reservations made by these territories upon accession or notification of succession after attaining statehood, see under "*Declarations and Reservations*".

²⁴ In a communication received on 11 May 1971, the Government of the United Kingdom informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"At the time of the notification of the extension of this Convention to Jamaica in 1959, the Cayman Islands were a dependency of Jamaica, and the extension of the Convention to Jamaica therefore extended it automatically to the Cayman Islands.

"The Convention continued to apply and still applies to the Cayman Islands, which, when Jamaica became independent remained a territory for whose international relations the United Kingdom is responsible."

²⁵ Distinctive letters notified to the Secretary-General, prior to the independence of that country, by the Government responsible for its international relations.

²⁶ As from 15 May 2003. Previously: "RB".

²⁷ From 1 July 1976 to 1 January 1996: "FR".

²⁸ Including French overseas territories.

²⁹ Including African localities and provinces.

2. PROTOCOL CONCERNING COUNTRIES OR TERRITORIES AT PRESENT OCCUPIED

Geneva, 19 September 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 26 March 1952, in accordance with article 29.
REGISTRATION: 26 March 1952, No. 1671.
STATUS: Signatories: 17. Parties: 19.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 125, p. 3.

Note: The Convention was prepared and opened for signature by the United Nations Conference on Road and Motor Transport held at Geneva from 23 August to 19 September 1949. It was convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations pursuant to resolution 147 B (VII) of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, adopted on 28 August 1948. The Conference also prepared and opened for signature the Protocol concerning countries or territories at present occupied and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals and reached certain other decisions which are recorded in the Final Act of the Conference. For the text of the said Final Act, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 125, p. 3.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>
Belgium	19 Sep 1949	23 Apr 1954	Netherlands	19 Sep 1949	
Botswana		3 Jan 1967 a	Norway	19 Sep 1949	
Cambodia		14 Mar 1956 a	Philippines	19 Sep 1949	
Chile		10 Aug 1960 a	Portugal		28 Dec 1955 a
Cuba		1 Oct 1952 a	South Africa	19 Sep 1949	9 Jul 1952
Denmark	19 Sep 1949		Sweden	19 Sep 1949	
Dominican Republic	19 Sep 1949	15 Aug 1957	Switzerland	19 Sep 1949	
Egypt	19 Sep 1949	28 May 1957	Tunisia		8 Nov 1957 a
France	19 Sep 1949	15 Sep 1950	Turkey		17 Jan 1956 a
Guatemala		10 Jan 1962 a	Uganda		15 Apr 1965 a
Haiti		12 Feb 1958 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	19 Sep 1949	8 Jul 1957
India	19 Sep 1949		United States of America	19 Sep 1949	30 Aug 1950
Italy	19 Sep 1949	15 Dec 1952			
Lebanon	19 Sep 1949				
Luxembourg	19 Sep 1949	17 Oct 1952			

3. PROTOCOL ON ROAD SIGNS AND SIGNALS

Geneva, 19 September 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 20 December 1953, in accordance with article 58.
REGISTRATION: 20 December 1953, No. 1671.
STATUS: Signatories: 14. Parties: 38.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 182, p. 229, and vol. 514, p. 254 (amendments to the Protocol).

Note: The Convention was prepared and opened for signature by the United Nations Conference on Road and Motor Transport held at Geneva from 23 August to 19 September 1949. It was convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations pursuant to resolution 147 B (VII)² of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, adopted on 28 August 1948. The Conference also prepared and opened for signature the Protocol concerning countries or territories at present occupied and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals and reached certain other decisions which are recorded in the Final Act of the Conference. For the text of the said Final Act, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 125, p. 3.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Austria	19 Sep 1949	2 Nov 1955	Montenegro ⁴		23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium	19 Sep 1949	23 Apr 1954	Netherlands ⁵	19 Sep 1949	19 Sep 1952
Bulgaria		13 Feb 1963 a	Niger		5 Mar 1968 a
Cambodia		14 Mar 1956 a	Norway	19 Sep 1949	
Cuba		1 Oct 1952 a	Poland		29 Oct 1958 a
Czech Republic ³		2 Jun 1993 d	Portugal		15 Feb 1957 a
Denmark	19 Sep 1949	1 Jul 1959	Romania		26 Jan 1961 a
Dominican Republic		15 Aug 1957 a	Russian Federation		17 Aug 1959 a
Ecuador		26 Sep 1962 a	Rwanda		5 Aug 1964 d
Egypt	19 Sep 1949	28 May 1957	San Marino		19 Mar 1962 a
Finland		24 Sep 1958 a	Senegal		13 Jul 1962 a
France	19 Sep 1949	18 Aug 1954	Serbia ⁶		12 Mar 2001 d
Greece		1 Jul 1952 a	Slovakia ³		28 May 1993 d
Haiti		12 Feb 1958 a	Spain		13 Feb 1958 a
Holy See		1 Oct 1956 a	Sweden	19 Sep 1949	25 Feb 1952
Hungary		30 Jul 1962 a	Switzerland	19 Sep 1949	
India	29 Dec 1949		Thailand		15 Aug 1962 a
Israel	19 Sep 1949		Tunisia		8 Nov 1957 a
Italy	19 Sep 1949	15 Dec 1952	Uganda		15 Apr 1965 a
Kyrgyzstan		22 Mar 1994 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		16 May 1969 a
Lebanon	19 Sep 1949				
Luxembourg	19 Sep 1949	17 Oct 1952			
Monaco		25 Sep 1951 a			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

AUSTRIA⁷

Subject to the reservation in respect of paragraph 1 of article 45 contained in paragraph 7 (f) of the Final Act of the Conference on Road and Motor Transport.

BULGARIA⁸

FINLAND

"With reference to article 15, paragraph 5 of this Protocol, the Government of Finland reserve the right to use the Saint Andrew's Cross at level-crossings with gates."

HUNGARY⁹

"The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provision of paragraph 5, article 15 of the Protocol which stipulates that level-crossings with gates shall not be provided with a sign in the form of a Saint Andrew's cross."

NORWAY¹⁰

Subject to the reservation in respect of paragraph 5 of article 15 contained in paragraph 7 (e) of the Final Act of the Conference on Road and Motor Transport.

ROMANIA

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 62, under which any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Protocol may be referred to the International Court of

Justice for decision by application from any of the States concerned. The position of the Romanian People's Republic is that the agreement of all the parties in dispute is required in each case for the submission of any dispute to the International Court of Justice for decision.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION¹¹

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 62 of the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals, which lays down that disputes between Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of this Protocol may be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision by application from any of the States concerned, and declares that the agreement of all the States in dispute is required in each separate case for the submission of any dispute to the International Court of Justice for decision.

SWEDEN¹⁰

Subject to the reservation in respect of paragraph 5 of article 15 contained in paragraph 7 e) of the Final Act of the Conference on Road and Motor Transport.

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
Netherlands ⁵	14 Jan 1955	Netherlands New Guinea and Suriname
	9 May 1957	Netherlands Antilles
Portugal	15 Feb 1957	Portuguese Overseas Provinces of Angola and Mozambique
Spain	13 Feb 1958	African localities and provinces

Notes:

¹ Registration: 22 October 1964, No. 1671. The proposal for these amendments was communicated to the Secretary-General by the Government of France on 3 February 1964 pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 60 of the Protocol. In accordance with paragraph 5 of the same article, they entered into force on 22 October 1964 as regards all the Contracting Parties, with the exception that the Government of Portugal, having notified the Secretary-General of its objection to the amendment adding new paragraph 3^{bis} to article 35, is not bound by that amendment. For the text of the Protocol incorporating the said amendments, see *United Nations Conference on Road and Motor Transport, Final Act and Related Documents* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 1967.VIII.1).

² *Resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council, during its seventh session (E/1065), p. 8.*

³ Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Protocol on 28 December 1949 and 3 November 1950, respectively. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding "Aruba/Netherlands Antilles" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Protocol on 19 September 1949 and 8 October 1956, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ The said reservation reads as follows:

"That the signs for the special identification of routes in Austria may be either rectangular or circular in shape."

⁸ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to

withdraw the reservation made upon accession with respect to article 62. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 453, p. 354.

⁹ In a communication received on 8 December 1989, the Government of Hungary notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation with respect to article 62 of the Protocol made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 434, p. 290.

¹⁰ The said reservation reads as follows:

"That the use of the Saint Andrew's Cross at level-crossings with gates shall be permitted in Sweden and Norway."

¹¹ The Government of Greece has informed the Secretary-General that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions to which the reservation is made, as far as the Soviet Union is concerned.

**4. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT SUPPLEMENTING THE 1949 CONVENTION ON ROAD
TRAFFIC AND THE 1949 PROTOCOL ON ROAD SIGNS AND SIGNALS**

Geneva, 16 September 1950

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 20 December 1953, in accordance with article 4.
REGISTRATION: 20 December 1953, No. 1671.
STATUS: Signatories: 4. Parties: 14.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 182, p. 286 and vol. 1137, p. 484 (termination).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Austria ¹	28 Jun 1951	2 Nov 1955	Montenegro ³		23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium	16 Sep 1950	23 Apr 1954	Netherlands ⁴	16 Sep 1950	4 Dec 1952 s
France		16 Sep 1950 s	Poland		29 Oct 1958 a
Greece		1 Jul 1952 a	Serbia ⁵		12 Mar 2001 d
Holy See		1 Oct 1956 a	Spain		9 Jun 1960 a
Hungary ²		30 Jul 1962 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		16 May 1966 a
Italy		30 Mar 1957 a			
Luxembourg	16 Sep 1950	17 Oct 1952			

Notes:

¹ In a communication received on 15 October 1971, the Government of Austria denounced, in accordance with article 3 of the Agreement, the addendum, in article 1 of that Agreement, to annex 1 of the 1949 Convention.

² With the declaration that "the Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 5 of the Agreement".

³ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ In a communication received on 4 December 1952, the Government of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General that the reservation as to ratification, made on its behalf upon signature of the Agreement, is to be considered as having been withdrawn. Consequently, the date of 4 December 1952 should be considered as the date of the definitive signature.

⁵ The former Yugoslavia had signed definitively the Agreement on 16 September 1950. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**5. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT ON THE APPLICATION OF ARTICLE 3 OF ANNEX 7 OF
THE 1949 CONVENTION ON ROAD TRAFFIC CONCERNING THE DIMENSIONS AND
WEIGHTS OF VEHICLES PERMITTED TO TRAVEL ON CERTAIN ROADS OF THE
CONTRACTING PARTIES**

Geneva, 16 September 1950

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 23 April 1954, in accordance with article 5.
REGISTRATION: 23 April 1954, No. 1671.
STATUS: Signatories: 2. Parties: 2.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 189, p. 366.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Succession(d)</i>
Belgium	16 Sep 1950	23 Apr 1954
France ¹		[16 Sep 1950 s]
Luxembourg	16 Sep 1950	17 Oct 1952

Notes:

¹ Notice of denunciation of the Agreement was given by the Government of France on 26 May 1954.

**6. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT ON THE APPLICATION OF ARTICLE 23 OF THE 1949
CONVENTION ON ROAD TRAFFIC, CONCERNING THE DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS
OF VEHICLES PERMITTED TO TRAVEL ON CERTAIN ROADS OF THE CONTRACTING
PARTIES**

Geneva, 16 September 1950

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 July 1952, in accordance with article 5.
REGISTRATION: 1 July 1952, No. 1671.
STATUS: Signatories: 3. Parties: 8.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 133, p. 368; vol. 251, p. 378 (addendum to the annex) and vol. 1137, p. 484 (termination).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>
Albania		14 Oct 2008 a	Montenegro ²		23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium	16 Sep 1950	23 Apr 1954	Netherlands ³	16 Sep 1950	4 Dec 1952 s
France ¹		[16 Sep 1950 s]	Serbia ⁴		12 Mar 2001 d
Greece		1 Jul 1952 a			
Italy		30 Mar 1957 a			
Luxembourg	16 Sep 1950	17 Oct 1952			

Notes:

¹ In a communication received on 27 March 1961, the Government of France gave notice of the denunciation of the Agreement, which took effect on 27 September 1961.

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ In a communication received on 4 December 1952, the Government of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General that the reservation as to ratification, made on its behalf upon

signature, is to be considered as having been withdrawn. Consequently, the date of 4 December 1952 should be considered as the date of the definitive signature.

⁴ The former Yugoslavia had signed definitively the Agreement on 16 September 1950. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

7. DECLARATION ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF MAIN INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC ARTERIES

Geneva, 16 September 1950

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 16 September 1950, in accordance with paragraph 6.
REGISTRATION: 1 July 1951, No. 1264.
STATUS: Signatories: 2. Parties: 27.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 92, p. 91.¹

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Austria		1 Oct 1951 a	Montenegro ⁵		23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium	16 Sep 1950	23 Apr 1954	Netherlands ⁶	16 Sep 1950	4 Dec 1952 s
Bosnia and Herzegovina ²		1 Sep 1993 d	Norway		15 Dec 1953 a
Bulgaria		8 May 1962 a	Poland		26 Sep 1960 a
Czech Republic ³		2 Jun 1993 d	Portugal		1 Apr 1954 a
Denmark		8 Jun 1966 a	Romania		7 Apr 1965 a
Finland		9 Sep 1965 a	Serbia ²		12 Mar 2001 d
France		16 Sep 1950 s	Slovakia ³		28 May 1993 d
Germany ⁴		13 Nov 1957 a	Slovenia ²		6 Jul 1992 d
Greece		1 Jul 1952 a	Spain		25 Mar 1960 a
Hungary		5 Dec 1962 a	Sweden		31 Mar 1952 a
Ireland		20 May 1968 a	Turkey		10 Jun 1954 a
Italy		30 Mar 1957 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		16 Sep 1950 s
Luxembourg		16 Sep 1950 s			

Notes:

¹ For additions and amendments to annexes I and II to the Declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 92, p. 122; vol. 108, p. 321; vol. 133, p. 365; vol. 184, p. 344; vol. 203, p. 336; vol. 451, p. 326; vol. 645, p. 348 and p. 350; vol. 651, p. 350, and vol. 764, p. 337 (corrigendum to vol. 645, p. 350).

² The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Declaration on 18 November 1960. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Declaration on 6 March 1973. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1

under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a communication received on 4 December 1952, the Government of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General that the reservation as to ratification, made on its behalf upon signature, is to be considered as having been withdrawn. Consequently, the date of 4 December 1952 should be considered as the date of the definitive signature.

**8. GENERAL AGREEMENT ON ECONOMIC REGULATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL
ROAD TRANSPORT (A) ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL (B) PROTOCOL OF SIGNATURE**

Geneva, 17 March 1954

NOT YET IN FORCE:

[With the exception of the Additional Protocol (paragraph 3 of the Additional Protocol provides that it shall enter into force on the date of its signature and shall be considered an integral part of the General Agreement on the date of entry into force of the Agreement)], see article 10 which reads as follows: "1. The present Agreement shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 8 (i.e. Countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe, and countries granted the right to do so by a resolution of the Commission) have signed it without reservation or ratification, have ratified it or have acceded to it. 2. For any country ratifying or acceding to it after that date, the present Agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said country has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession. 3. The present Agreement shall terminate if at any time the number of Contracting Parties thereto is less than five."

STATUS:

TEXT:

Signatories: 11. Parties: 4.
Doc. E/ECE/186 (E/ECE/TRANS/460), 22 March 1954.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature, Succession to signature(d)</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature, Succession to signature(d)</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a)</i>
Belgium	17 Mar 1954		Norway		17 Jan 1956 a
Denmark	17 Mar 1954		Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d	
France		17 Mar 1954 s	Sweden	17 Mar 1954	
Greece	17 Mar 1954	11 Dec 1956	Switzerland	17 Mar 1954	
Italy	17 Mar 1954	18 Oct 1957	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	17 Mar 1954	
Luxembourg	17 Mar 1954				
Montenegro ²	23 Oct 2006 d				
Netherlands	17 Mar 1954				

Notes:

¹ Paragraph 3 of the Additional Protocol provides that it "shall enter into force on the date of its signature and shall be considered as an integral part of the General Agreement on the date of entry into force of the Agreement".

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ The former Yugoslavia had signed the Agreement on 17 March 1954. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**8. c) Protocol relating to the adoption of Annex C.1 to the Set of Rules
annexed to the General Agreement on Economic Regulations for
International Road transport**

Geneva, 1 July 1954

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 2 of the Protocol of Signature of the General Agreement on Economic Regulations for International Road Transport, which reads as follows: "Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 8 of article 9 of the General Agreement, Annex C.1 shall be open, on 1 July 1954, for signature by countries which have by that date signed the General agreement or acceded to it. It shall form an integral part of the General Agreement in so far as concerns countries which have accepted it by either signing it on the date stated above, subsequently acceding to it or acceding, without reservation to the General Agreement after 1 July 1954."

STATUS:

TEXT:

Signatories: 3. Parties: 1.

Doc. E/ECE/186 (E/ECE/TRANS/460), Add.1, 21 September 1954.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s)</i>
Belgium	1 Jul 1954		Luxembourg	1 Jul 1954	
France		1 Jul 1954 s	Netherlands	1 Jul 1954	

**9. AGREEMENT ON SIGNS FOR ROAD WORKS, AMENDING THE EUROPEAN
AGREEMENT OF 16 SEPTEMBER 1950 SUPPLEMENTING THE 1949 CONVENTION
ON ROAD TRAFFIC AND THE 1949 PROTOCOL ON ROAD SIGNS AND SIGNALS¹**

Geneva, 16 December 1955

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 2 which reads as follows : "This Agreement shall be open until 16 January 1956 for signature and thereafter for accession by the Contracting Parties to the European Agreement of 16 September 1950, supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals of 19 September 1949 and shall enter into force when all these Contracting Parties have signed it and ratified it if necessary, or have acceded to it."

STATUS:

Signatories: 5. Parties: 13.

TEXT:

Doc.E/ECE/223 (E/ECE/TRANS/481), 1956.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Austria	16 Dec 1955		Netherlands ³	16 Dec 1955	31 Jan 1958
Belgium	16 Dec 1955	28 May 1956	Poland		29 Oct 1958 a
France		16 Dec 1955 s	Serbia ⁴		12 Mar 2001 d
Greece	16 Dec 1955		Slovenia ⁴		6 Jul 1992 d
Holy See		1 Oct 1956 a	Spain		9 Jun 1960 a
Hungary		30 Jul 1962 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		16 May 1966 a
Italy		12 Feb 1958 a			
Luxembourg	16 Dec 1955	3 Jun 1957			
Montenegro ²		23 Oct 2006 d			

Notes:

¹ For the Agreement of 16 September 1950, see chapter XI.B-4.

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁴ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Agreement on 16 December 1955 and 19 March 1957, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

10. CONVENTION ON THE TAXATION OF ROAD VEHICLES FOR PRIVATE USE IN INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC

Geneva, 18 May 1956

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 18 August 1959, in accordance with article 6(2).
REGISTRATION: 18 August 1959, No. 4844.
STATUS: Signatories: 8. Parties: 24.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 339, p. 3.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>
Albania		14 Oct 2008 a	Luxembourg	18 May 1956	28 May 1965
Australia		3 May 1961 a	Malta		22 Nov 1966 a
Austria 18 May 1956		12 Nov 1958	Montenegro ⁵		23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium 18 May 1956			Netherlands ⁶	18 May 1956	20 Apr 1959
Bosnia and Herzegovina ¹		12 Jan 1994 d	Norway		9 Jul 1965 a
Cambodia		22 Sep 1959 a	Poland ⁷	18 May 1956	4 Sep 1969
Czech Republic ²		2 Jun 1993 d	Republic of Moldova.....		26 May 1993 a
Denmark		9 Feb 1968 a	Romania		10 Jul 1967 a
Finland.....		18 May 1956 s	Serbia ¹		12 Mar 2001 d
France 18 May 1956		20 May 1959	Slovakia ²		28 May 1993 d
Germany ^{3,4}		7 Jul 1961 a	Sweden	18 May 1956	16 Jan 1958
Ghana		18 Aug 1959 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	18 May 1956	15 Jan 1963
Ireland.....		31 May 1962 a			

Declarations and Reservations

*(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession.)*

CZECH REPUBLIC¹

POLAND⁷

ROMANIA

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 10, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention, its position being that a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention cannot be submitted to arbitration without the consent of all the parties in dispute.

The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania believes that the maintenance of the state of dependence of certain territories to which the regulations of article 9 of the Convention refer is not in harmony with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 14 December 1960 in resolution 1514 (XV), in which the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations is proclaimed.

SLOVAKIA¹

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
Australia	3 May 1961	Papua and Trust Territory of New Guinea
Netherlands ⁶	20 Apr 1959	Netherlands Antilles, Netherlands New Guinea and Suriname
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	15 Jan 1963	Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and the Isle of Man
	6 Jun 1963	Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and Gibraltar
	18 Jul 1963	British Virgin Islands and Seychelles
	26 Jul 1963	Montserrat and St. Lucia
	8 Nov 1963	British Guiana, Brunei, St. Vincent and Zanzibar
	6 May 1964	Mauritius

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 18 May 1956 and 8 April 1960, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 2 July 1962, with a declaration. For the text of the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 431, p. 316. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 10, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 689, p. 362.

11. CONVENTION ON THE CONTRACT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY ROAD (CMR)

Geneva, 19 May 1956

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 2 July 1961, in accordance with article 43.
REGISTRATION: 2 July 1961, No. 5742.
STATUS: Signatories: 9. Parties: 55.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 399, p. 189.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Albania		20 Jul 2006 a	Malta		21 Dec 2007 a
Armenia		9 Jun 2006 a	Mongolia		18 Sep 2003 a
Austria 19 May 1956		18 Jul 1960	Montenegro ⁵		23 Oct 2006 d
Azerbaijan		18 Sep 2006 a	Morocco		23 Feb 1995 a
Belarus		5 Apr 1993 a	Netherlands ⁶ 19 May 1956		27 Sep 1960
Belgium 19 May 1956		18 Sep 1962	Norway		1 Jul 1969 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ¹		1 Sep 1993 d	Poland 19 May 1956		13 Jun 1962
Bulgaria		20 Oct 1977 a	Portugal		22 Aug 1989 a
Croatia ¹		3 Aug 1992 d	Republic of Moldova		26 May 1993 a
Cyprus		2 Jul 2003 a	Romania		23 Jan 1973 a
Czech Republic ²		2 Jun 1993 d	Russian Federation		2 Sep 1983 a
Denmark		28 Jun 1965 a	Serbia ¹		12 Mar 2001 d
Estonia		3 May 1993 a	Slovakia ²		28 May 1993 d
Finland		27 Jun 1973 a	Slovenia ¹		6 Jul 1992 d
France 19 May 1956		20 May 1959	Spain		12 Feb 1974 a
Georgia		4 Aug 1999 a	Sweden 19 May 1956		2 Apr 1969
Germany ^{3,4} 19 May 1956		7 Nov 1961	Switzerland 19 May 1956		27 Feb 1970
Greece		24 May 1977 a	Syrian Arab Republic		10 Sep 2008 a
Hungary		29 Apr 1970 a	Tajikistan		11 Sep 1996 a
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		17 Sep 1998 a	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ¹		20 Jun 1997 d
Ireland		31 Jan 1991 a	Tunisia		24 Jan 1994 a
Italy		3 Apr 1961 a	Turkey		2 Aug 1995 a
Jordan		13 Nov 2008 a	Turkmenistan		18 Sep 1996 a
Kazakhstan		17 Jul 1995 a	Ukraine		16 Feb 2007 a
Kyrgyzstan		2 Apr 1998 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		21 Jul 1967 a
Latvia		14 Jan 1994 a	Uzbekistan		28 Sep 1995 a
Lebanon		22 Mar 2006 a			
Lithuania		17 Mar 1993 a			
Luxembourg 19 May 1956		20 Apr 1964			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

BULGARIA⁷

CZECH REPUBLIC²

HUNGARY⁸

Declaration:

"1. The Hungarian People's Republic deems it necessary to call attention to the discriminative character of article 42 of the Convention by which a number of States are debarred from accession to the Convention. The matters regulated by the Convention concern the interests of all States, and therefore, in conformity with the principle of the sovereign equality of States, no State should be prevented from becoming a Party to such a Convention.

"2. The Hungarian People's Republic points out that the provisions of article 46 of the Convention are contrary to the principle of international law recording the self-determination of peoples as well as to United Nations General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples."

IRELAND

Declaration:

"Accession does not imply acceptance of the term 'Republic' used in the first paragraph [of the Protocol of Signature to the Convention]."

MOROCCO

Reservation:

Pursuant to article 48 of the said Convention, the Kingdom of Morocco does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 47 of the Convention, under which any dispute between two or more Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation or other means may, at the request of anyone of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

The Kingdom of Morocco declares that in order for a dispute between two or more Parties to be referred to the International Court of Justice, it is necessary to have the consent of all States Parties to the dispute in each individual case.

POLAND⁹

ROMANIA

Reservation:

The Socialist Republic of Romania declares, pursuant to article 48 of the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), done at Geneva on 19 May 1956, that it does not consider itself as bound by article 47 of the Convention, under which any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention which is not settled by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred to the International Court of Justice.

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that such disputes may be referred to the International Court of Justice only with the consent of all parties to the dispute in each individual case.

Declaration:

The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania declares that the provisions of article 42, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Convention are not in keeping with the principle that multilateral international treaties must be open for participation by all States for which the aim and purpose of such treaties are of concern.

The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania declares that the maintenance of the dependent status of certain territories to which reference is made in article 46 of the Convention is not in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and the documents adopted by the United Nations concerning the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, including the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, unanimously adopted in 1970 by the General Assembly in its resolution 2625 (XXV), which solemnly proclaims the duty of States to promote realization of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples in order to bring a speedy end to colonialism.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Declaration:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that the provisions of article 46 of the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road, 1956, to the effect that Contracting Parties may extend the Convention to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outmoded and at variance with Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples adopted by the United Nations General Assembly [resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960].

Reservation:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 47 of the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road, 1956, to the effect that disputes relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention may be referred to the International Court of Justice at the request of any one of the parties to the dispute, and states that the referral of such a dispute to the International Court of Justice must be subject to the agreement of all the parties to the dispute in each specific case.

SLOVAKIA²

TURKEY

Reservation:

"The Republic of Turkey does not consider itself bound by article 47 of the Convention, under which any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention which is not settled by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred to the International Court of Justice."

UKRAINE

Reservation:

"Pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 48 of the Convention Ukraine does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 47 of the Convention."

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ¹⁰	31 Oct 1968	Gibraltar
	12 Nov 1969	Isle of Man
	3 Mar 1972	Bailiwick of Guernsey

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 19 May 1956 and 22 October 1958, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 4 September 1974, with a reservation. Subsequently, on 26 April 1991, the Government of Czechoslovakia notified the Secretary-General of its decision to withdraw the reservation to article 47 made upon accession. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 948, p. 525. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention, with a reservation, on 27 December 1973. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 905, p. 78. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁷ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession with respect to article 47. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1057, p. 328.

⁸ In a communication received on 8 December 1989, the Government of Hungary notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with respect to article 47 of the Convention made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 725, p. 375.

⁹ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 47 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 430, p. 501.

¹⁰ The Government of Spain declared in its instrument of accession to the Convention that Spain did not consider itself bound by the United Kingdom communication notifying the extension of the Convention to Gibraltar, since it would not apply the Convention to Gibraltar by reason of the fact that article X of the Treaty of Utrecht signed on 13 July 1713 did not grant Gibraltar communication by land with Spain. In a subsequent communication, received on 12 February 1974, the Government of Spain stated that in making the above-quoted declaration its intention was not to formulate a reservation that might be covered by article 48 (3) of the Convention, but to place on record the fact that Spain did not consider itself bound by the communication from the Government of the United Kingdom, a communication which had no legal force whatever inasmuch as it was contrary to article X of the Treaty of Utrecht.

Subsequently, on 11 September 1974, a communication was received from the Government of the United Kingdom to the effect that that Government did not accept the statements made by the Government of Spain in its instrument of accession and in the letter received by the Secretary-General on 12 February 1974, concerning the effect of article X of the Treaty of Utrecht and the legal force of the notification by the Government of the United Kingdom of the extension of the Convention to Gibraltar.

11. a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)

Geneva, 5 July 1978

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 28 December 1980, in accordance with article 4(1).
REGISTRATION: 28 December 1980, No. 19487.
STATUS: Signatories: 6. Parties: 40.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1208, p. 427.

Note: The Protocol was adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its thirty-eighth (special) session held at Geneva on 5 July 1978. The Protocol is open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 to 31 August 1979.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>
Albania		12 Jan 2007 a	Lithuania		17 Mar 1993 a
Armenia		9 Jun 2006 a	Luxembourg	30 Mar 1979	1 Aug 1980
Austria		19 Feb 1981 a	Malta		21 Dec 2007 a
Belarus		29 Jul 2008 a	Netherlands ³		28 Jan 1986 a
Belgium		6 Jun 1983 a	Norway		31 Aug 1984 a
Cyprus		2 Jul 2003 a	Portugal		22 Aug 1979 a
Czech Republic		29 Jun 2006 a	Republic of Moldova		31 May 2007 a
Denmark	23 Aug 1979	20 May 1980	Romania	28 Aug 1979	4 May 1981
Estonia		17 Dec 1993 a	Slovakia		20 Feb 2008 a
Finland	17 Aug 1979	15 May 1980	Spain		11 Oct 1982 a
France		14 Apr 1982 a	Sweden		30 Apr 1985 a
Georgia		4 Aug 1999 a	Switzerland		10 Oct 1983 a
Germany ^{1,2}	1 Nov 1978	29 Sep 1980	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		20 Jun 1997 a
Greece		16 May 1985 a	Tunisia		24 Jan 1994 a
Hungary		18 Jun 1990 a	Turkey		2 Aug 1995 a
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		17 Sep 1998 a	Turkmenistan		18 Sep 1996 a
Ireland		31 Jan 1991 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴	25 Sep 1978	5 Oct 1979
Italy		17 Sep 1982 a	Uzbekistan		27 Nov 1996 a
Jordan		13 Nov 2008 a			
Kyrgyzstan		2 Apr 1998 a			
Latvia		14 Jan 1994 a			
Lebanon		22 Mar 2006 a			

Declarations and Reservations

*(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon ratification or accession.)*

FRANCE

The Government of the French Republic, referring to article 9 of the Protocol, declares that it does not consider itself bound by article 8, which provides for the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.

ROMANIA

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

The Socialist Republic of Romania declares, pursuant to article 9 of the Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), done at Geneva on 19 May 1956, that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of the Protocol, under which any dispute between two or more Contracting

Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the Protocol which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred to the International Court of Justice.

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that such disputes may be referred to the International Court of Justice only with the consent of all parties to the dispute in each individual case.

Declarations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

The Socialist Republic of Romania further declares that the provisions of article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Protocol are not in keeping with the principle that multilateral international treaties must be open for participation by all States for which the aim and purpose of such treaties are of concern.

The Socialist Republic of Romania likewise declares that the maintenance of the dependent status of certain territories, to which reference is made in article 7 of the Protocol, is not in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations concerning the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, including the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations unanimously adopted in 1970 by the General Assembly in its resolution 2625 (XXV), which solemnly proclaims the duty of States to promote realization of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples in order to bring a speedy end to colonialism.

SWITZERLAND

Declaration:

With reference to new paragraphs 7 and 9 of article 23 of the CMR, which have been added in accordance with article 2 of the Protocol, the Swiss Federal Council declares that Switzerland calculates the value of its national currency in terms of the Special Drawing Right (SDR) in the following manner:

Each day, the Swiss National Bank (BNS) communicates to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) the average rate for the United States Dollar on the Zurich currency market. The exchange value of an SDR in Swiss Francs is obtained using that exchange rate for the dollar and the exchange rate of the SDR against the Dollar, as calculated by IMF. On the basis of those values, BNS calculates an average rate for the SDR, which it publishes in its monthly bulletin.

TURKEY

Reservation:

"The Republic of Turkey does not consider itself bound by article 8 of the Additional Protocol, under which any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention which is not settled by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred to the International Court of Justice."

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	19 Apr 1982	Isle of Man
	9 Oct 1986	Bailiwick of Guernsey

Notes:

¹ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁴ In respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Gibraltar.

**11. b) Additional Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the
International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR) concerning the Electronic
Consignment Note**

Geneva, 20 February 2008

NOT YET IN FORCE:

in accordance with article 7 which reads as follows: "1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after five of the States referred to in article 7, paragraph 3, of this Protocol, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession. 2. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after five States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession..

STATUS:

Signatories: 8. Parties: 2.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification</i>
Belgium.....	27 May 2008		Netherlands	28 May 2008	7 Jan 2009
Finland	27 May 2008		Norway	27 May 2008	
Latvia	27 May 2008		Sweden.....	27 May 2008	
Lithuania	27 May 2008		Switzerland	27 May 2008	26 Jan 2009

12. CONVENTION ON THE TAXATION OF ROAD VEHICLES ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL GOODS TRANSPORT

Geneva, 14 December 1956

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 29 August 1962, in accordance with article 5.
REGISTRATION: 29 August 1962, No. 6292.
STATUS: Signatories: 5. Parties: 20.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 436, p. 115.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Austria	14 Dec 1956	7 Apr 1960	Montenegro ³		23 Oct 2006 d
Bosnia and Herzegovina ¹		12 Jan 1994 d	Morocco		29 Aug 1962 a
Cuba		14 Feb 1966 a	Netherlands ⁴	15 May 1957	1 Aug 1986
Czech Republic ²		2 Jun 1993 d	Norway		17 May 1957 s
Denmark		9 Feb 1968 a	Poland	14 Dec 1956	4 Sep 1969
Finland		11 Jan 1967 a	Serbia ¹		12 Mar 2001 d
Ghana		29 Aug 1962 a	Slovakia ²		28 May 1993 d
Ireland		31 May 1962 a	Sweden	14 Dec 1956	16 Jan 1958
Latvia		14 May 1997 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		6 Aug 1969 a
Luxembourg	20 Feb 1957	28 May 1965	Uzbekistan		22 Oct 1998 a

Declarations and Reservations

*(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession.)*

CUBA

In accordance with article 10 of this Convention, the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself as bound by the provisions of article 9; instead, it will at all times be prepared to settle any dispute that may arise concerning the interpretation or application of one or more operative parts of this Convention by diplomatic negotiation with the dissenting party or parties.

CZECH REPUBLIC²

MOROCCO

If the point of departure and the destination of vehicles engaged in transport are both in Moroccan territory, those vehicles shall not enjoy the privileges granted under the said Convention. [See paragraph 2 of article 3 of the Convention.]

POLAND⁵

SLOVAKIA²

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
United Kingdom Great Britain and Northern Ireland	of 24 Feb 1970	Isle of Man

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Convention on 29 May 1959. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 2 July 1962, with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 436, p. 116. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁵ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 9, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 689, p. 365.

13. CONVENTION ON THE TAXATION OF ROAD VEHICLES ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER TRANSPORT

Geneva, 14 December 1956

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 29 August 1962, in accordance with article 5(2).
REGISTRATION: 29 August 1962, No. 6293.
STATUS: Signatories: 6. Parties: 20.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 436, p. 131.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>
Albania		14 Oct 2008 a	Luxembourg	20 Feb 1957	28 May 1965
Austria	14 Dec 1956	7 Apr 1960	Montenegro ³		23 Oct 2006 d
Bosnia and Herzegovina ¹		12 Jan 1994 d	Netherlands ⁴	15 May 1957	1 Aug 1986
Cuba		16 Sep 1965 a	Norway		17 May 1957 s
Czech Republic ²		2 Jun 1993 d	Poland	14 Dec 1956	4 Sep 1969
Denmark		9 Feb 1968 a	Romania		19 Feb 1968 a
Finland		11 Jan 1967 a	Serbia ¹		12 Mar 2001 d
Ghana		29 Aug 1962 a	Slovakia ²		28 May 1993 d
Ireland		31 May 1962 a	Sweden	14 Dec 1956	16 Jan 1958
Latvia		14 May 1997 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	17 May 1957	15 Jan 1963

Declarations and Reservations

*(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession.)*

CUBA

In accordance with article 10 of this Convention, the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself as bound by the provisions of article 9; instead, it will at all times be prepared to settle any dispute that may arise concerning the interpretation or application of one or more operative parts of this Convention by diplomatic negotiation with the dissenting party or parties.

CZECH REPUBLIC²

POLAND⁵

ROMANIA

Reservation:

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 9, paragraphs 2

and 3, of the Convention. The position of the Socialist Republic of Romania is that a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention can be submitted to arbitration only with the consent of all parties in dispute.

Declaration:

The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the maintenance of the state of dependence of certain territories to which the provisions of article 8 of the Convention apply is not in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 14 December 1960 in resolution 1514 (XV), which proclaims the need to put an end to colonialism in all its forms and manifestations immediately and unconditionally.

SLOVAKIA²

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
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<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	15 Jan 1963	Isle of Man and Bailiwick of Jersey
	6 Jun 1963	Gibraltar

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Convention on 29 May 1959. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 2 July 1962, with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 436, p. 132. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁵ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 9, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 689, p. 365.

14. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR)

Geneva, 30 September 1957

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

29 January 1968, in accordance with article 7.
29 January 1968, No. 8940.
Signatories: 9. Parties: 45.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 619, p. 77; vol. 641, p. 3 (French only); vol. 731, p. 3 (English only). For amendments to Annexes A and B, see vol. 774, p. 368; vol. 828, p. 518; vol. 883, p. 174; vol. 907, p. 158; vol. 921, p. 284; vol. 922, p. 282; vol. 926, p. 114; vol. 951, p. 433; vol. 982, p. 313; vol. 987, p. 435; vol. 1003, p. 249; vol. 1023, p. 462; vol. 1035, p. 330; vol. 1074, p. 352; vol. 1107, p. 269; vol. 1161, p. 461; vol. 1162, p. 437; vol. 1259, p. 407; vol. 1279, p. 307; vol. 1297, p. 406; vol. 1344, p. 231; and depositary notifications C.N.324.1984.TREATIES-2 of 20 February 1985; C.N.39.1987.TREATIES-1 of 4 May 1987; C.N.280.1987.TREATIES-3 of 10 December 1987; C.N.86.1989.TREATIES-1 of 22 May 1989; C.N.86.1982.TREATIES-2 of 5 April 1982 and C.N.160.1982.TREATIES-3 of 9 July 1982 (corrigenda to the English and French texts of annexes A and B); C.N.111.1991.TREATIES-1 of 29 July 1991 (amendments to appendix B.6 of annex B, as amended); C.N.209.1992.TREATIES-1 of 30 June 1992 (amendments to annexes A and B, as amended); vol. 1845, p. 48 (amendments to annexes A and B, as amended); C.N.223.1996.TREATIES-2 of 1 July 1996 (amendments to annexes A and B, as amended); C.N.399.1996.TREATIES-5 of 30 December 1996 (corrections to amendments to annexes A and B, as amended); C.N.439.1996.TREATIES-6 of 30 December 1996 (amendments to annexes A and B, as amended); C.N.308.1997.TREATIES-6 of 15 July 1997 (amendments proposed by the Secretary-General to annexes A and B, as amended); C.N.310.1998.TREATIES-1 of 1 July 1998 (amendments to annexes A and B as amended); C.N.1078.2000.TREATIES-3 of 1 January 2001 (proposal of amendments by Portugal to annexes A and B, as amended) and C.N.282.2001.TREATIES-1(Reissued) of 17 April 2001 (acceptance of the amendments); C.N.870.2001.TREATIES-4 of 18 September 2001 (proposal of corrections to the amendments to annexes A and B, as amended) and C.N.1454.2001.TREATIES-5 of 18 December 2001 (acceptance); C.N.302.TREATIES-1 of 5 April 2002 (proposal of corrections to the amendments to annexes A and B, as amended) and C.N.675.2002.TREATIES-2 of 5 July 2002 (acceptance); C.N.666.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 July 2002 (proposal of amendments by Portugal to annexes A and B, as amended) and C.N.1064.2002.TREATIES-2 of 2 October 2002 (acceptance); C.N.1025.2002.TREATIES-1 of 20 September 2002 (proposal of corrections to amendments to annexes A and B, as amended) and C.N.1333.2002.TREATIES-2 of 20 December 2002 (acceptance); C.N.1345.2002.TREATIES-2 of 27 December 2002 (proposal of amendment by France to Annex A, as amended) and C.N.389.2003.TREATIES-1 of 15 May 2003 (acceptance); C.N.597.2004.TREATIES-2 of 1 July 2004 (proposal of amendments by Portugal to Annexes A and B, as amended) and C.N.1051.2004.TREATIES-3 of 4 October 2004 (acceptance); C.N.482.2006.TREATIES-1 of 1 July 2006 (proposal of amendments by Portugal to Annexes A and B, as amended); C.N.804.2006.TREATIES-2 of 22 January 2007 (Switzerland: Objection) and C.N.805.2006.TREATIES-3 of 22 January 2007 (Acceptance); C.N.198.2007.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2007 (Proposal of corrections to Annex A, as amended); C.N.581.2007.TREATIES-3 of 16 May 2007 (Corrections to Annex A, as amended); C.N.461.2008.TREATIES-1 of 1 July 2008 (proposal of amendments by Portugal to Annexes A and B, as amended) and C.N.749.2008.TREATIES-3 of 13 October 2008 (acceptance); C.N.871.2008.TREATIES-4 of 2 December 2008 (proposal of corrections to Annex A, as amended) and C.N.128.2009.TREATIES-2 of 3 March 2009 (acceptance); C.N.1.2009.TREATIES-1 of 1 January 2009 (proposal of amendments by Portugal to Annex A, as amended)¹.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Albania.....		26 Jan 2005 a	Bosnia and Herzegovina ²		1 Sep 1993 d
Andorra.....		9 Mar 2009 a	Bulgaria.....		12 May 1995 a
Austria.....	13 Dec 1957	20 Sep 1973	Croatia ²		23 Nov 1992 d
Azerbaijan.....		28 Sep 2000 a	Cyprus.....		19 Apr 2004 a
Belarus.....		5 Apr 1993 a	Czech Republic ³		2 Jun 1993 d
Belgium.....	18 Oct 1957	25 Aug 1960			

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Denmark.....		1 Jul 1981 a	Poland		6 May 1975 a
Estonia		25 Jun 1996 a	Portugal.....		29 Dec 1967 a
Finland		28 Feb 1979 a	Republic of Moldova		14 Jul 1998 a
France.....	13 Dec 1957	2 Feb 1960	Romania.....		8 Jun 1994 a
Germany ^{4,5}	13 Dec 1957	1 Dec 1969	Russian Federation.....		28 Apr 1994 a
Greece		27 May 1988 a	Serbia ²		12 Mar 2001 d
Hungary.....		19 Jul 1979 a	Slovakia ³		28 May 1993 d
Ireland		12 Oct 2006 a	Slovenia ²		6 Jul 1992 d
Italy	13 Dec 1957	3 Jun 1963	Spain		22 Nov 1972 a
Kazakhstan.....		26 Jul 2001 a	Sweden.....		1 Mar 1974 a
Latvia		11 Apr 1996 a	Switzerland	6 Nov 1957	20 Jun 1972
Liechtenstein.....		12 Dec 1994 a	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ²		18 Apr 1997 d
Lithuania		7 Dec 1995 a	Tunisia		3 Sep 2008 a
Luxembourg.....	13 Dec 1957	21 Jul 1970	Ukraine		1 May 2000 a
Malta		8 May 2007 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1 Oct 1957	29 Jun 1968
Montenegro ⁶		23 Oct 2006 d			
Morocco.....		11 May 2001 a			
Netherlands ⁷	13 Dec 1957	1 Nov 1963			
Norway.....		5 Feb 1976 a			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

CZECH REPUBLIC³

HUNGARY

Reservation:

The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11 of the Agreement concerning compulsory arbitration.

SLOVAKIA³

Notes:

¹ On 27 September 2006, the Government of Switzerland notified the Secretary-General of its objection to the above amendments as indicated in depositary notification circulated on 22 January 2007. The objection reads as follows:

"The Swiss Confederation rejects the proposed amendment because it could lead to a lessening of road safety on Swiss sovereign territory. By contrast with existing Swiss legislation, the proposed new international regulations relating to tunnels will not apply to exempted dangerous goods. This is especially problematic with respect to exempted limited quantities, since the new regulations will permit the carriage of considerable quantities of dangerous goods. Furthermore, a comparison between existing Swiss legislation and the new ADR tunnel regulations shows that it would only be possible to maintain the current standard of safety in Switzerland if extensive support measures were to be introduced relating to transport through tunnels, and these measures would in turn result in considerable additional costs.

We also question whether from a legal point of view the introduction of "compelling regulations" relating to tunnels at the international level is reconcilable with the provisions of the ADR."

By 1 October 2006, that is to say, on the expiry of the period of three months, no further objection had been notified to the Secretary-General. Consequently, the amendments have been deemed accepted in accordance with article 14 (3) of the Agreement and will enter into force three months after the date of acceptance, i.e., on 1 January 2007.

² The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Agreement on 28 May 1971. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 17 July 1986, with the following reservation and declaration:

Reservation:

"The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic declares that within the meaning of article 12, para. 1, of the Agreement it does not feel bound by the provisions of article 11, paras. 2 and 3, of the Agreement."

Declaration:

"The provision of article 10 of the Agreement contravenes the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples that was adopted at the XVth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1960 and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic therefore regards the said provision as superseded."

See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 27 December 1973 with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 905, p. 86. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ For the Kingdom in Europe.

14. a) Protocol amending article 14 (3) of the European Agreement of 30 September 1957 concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)

New York, 21 August 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 19 April 1985, in accordance with article 3(1).
REGISTRATION: 19 April 1985, No. 8940.
STATUS: Parties: 22.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1394, p. 532.

Note: The text of the Protocol was drawn up by the Group of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods at its special session held in Geneva on 20 January 1975.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A), Succession(d)</i>
Austria	10 Aug 1976 A	Netherlands.....	8 Sep 1977 A
Belgium	8 Jun 1977 A	Norway	8 Feb 1977 A
Bosnia and Herzegovina ¹	1 Sep 1993 d	Poland.....	14 Jun 1977 A
Denmark	19 Mar 1985 A	Portugal	20 Apr 1979 A
Finland	31 Aug 1979 A	Serbia ¹	12 Mar 2001 d
France	20 Dec 1977 A	Slovenia ¹	6 Jul 1992 d
Germany ^{2,3}	4 Mar 1980 A	Spain.....	5 Dec 1975 A
Hungary	26 Jan 1984 A	Sweden	23 Feb 1976 A
Italy	23 Dec 1981 A	Switzerland	19 Feb 1976 A
Luxembourg.....	23 Feb 1977 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	13 Feb 1976 A
Malta	8 May 2007 A		
Montenegro ⁴	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had accepted the Protocol on 1 October 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ The German Democratic Republic had accepted the

Protocol on 10 August 1976. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**14. b) Protocol amending article 1 (a), article 14 (1) and article 14 (3) (b) of
the European Agreement of 30 September 1957 concerning the International
Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)**

Geneva, 28 October 1993

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 6 which reads as follows : "This Protocol shall enter into force one month after the date on which all the Contracting Parties to the Agreement have signed it without reservation of ratification, acceptance or approval or have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession as the case may be."

STATUS:

Signatories: 9. Parties: 33.

TEXT:

Doc. TRANS/WP.15/CD/6 of 1 December 1993.

Note: The Protocol was adopted on 28 October 1993 at Geneva by the Conference of the Contracting Parties to the 1957 European Agreement concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). In accordance with its article 4 (2), it was open for signature at the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, in Geneva, from 28 October 1993 to 31 January 1994.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>
Albania.....		9 Mar 2006 a	Lithuania.....		28 Jan 2002 a
Andorra.....		9 Mar 2009 a	Luxembourg.....	28 Oct 1993	3 Oct 1995
Austria.....		8 Aug 1995 a	Netherlands.....	28 Oct 1993	21 Nov 1994 A
Belgium.....	25 Jan 1994	5 Sep 2002	Norway.....	28 Oct 1993	5 Dec 1995
Bulgaria.....		12 May 1995 a	Poland.....	31 Jan 1994	6 Dec 1996
Cyprus.....		31 Aug 2005 a	Portugal.....		10 Jan 1994 s
Czech Republic.....		4 Nov 1994 a	Republic of Moldova		5 Dec 2007 a
Denmark.....	28 Oct 1993	16 Nov 1995 A	Romania.....		22 Apr 1999 a
Estonia.....		25 Jun 1996 a	Russian Federation.....		27 Apr 1995 a
Finland.....		26 Jan 1994 s	Slovakia.....		26 Jan 1994 s
France.....		28 Oct 1993 s	Slovenia.....		21 May 1997 a
Germany.....	19 Jan 1994	14 Oct 2008	Spain.....		21 Dec 1994 a
Greece.....	28 Oct 1993	21 Nov 2007 A	Sweden.....		27 Sep 1995 a
Hungary.....		26 Jan 1994 s	Switzerland.....		17 Oct 1996 a
Ireland.....		12 Oct 2006 a	United Kingdom of		
Italy.....	17 Dec 1993	11 Apr 1997	Great Britain and		
Latvia.....		6 Jan 1997 a	Northern Ireland.....		17 Jun 1994 a
Liechtenstein.....		12 Dec 1994 a			

15. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT ON ROAD MARKINGS

Geneva, 13 December 1957

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

10 August 1960, in accordance with article 10.
10 August 1960, No. 5296.
Signatories: 9. Parties: 18.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 372, p. 159.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Albania		4 Jun 2004 a	Luxembourg	13 Dec 1957	28 Jun 1961
Belgium	14 Jan 1958	28 Aug 1958	Montenegro ⁵		23 Oct 2006 d
Bosnia and Herzegovina ¹		12 Jan 1994 d	Netherlands ⁶	13 Dec 1957	
Bulgaria		14 Mar 1963 a	Portugal	13 Dec 1957	26 Mar 1959
Cyprus		30 Jul 1973 a	Romania		20 Dec 1963 a
Czech Republic ²		2 Jun 1993 d	Serbia ¹		12 Mar 2001 d
France		4 Feb 1958 s	Slovakia ²		28 May 1993 d
Germany ^{3,4}	13 Dec 1957	3 Jan 1963	Spain		3 Jan 1961 a
Ghana		10 Aug 1960 a	Switzerland	17 Feb 1958	
Hungary		30 Jul 1962 a	Turkey	28 Feb 1958	25 May 1961
Italy	13 Feb 1958		United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	25 Feb 1958	

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession.)

BELGIUM

Belgium does not consider itself bound by article 14 of the Agreement.

BULGARIA⁷

CZECH REPUBLIC²

HUNGARY⁸

ROMANIA

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the stipulations of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 14 of this Agreement.

SLOVAKIA²

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Agreement on 29 May 1959. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Agreement on 12 May 1960, with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 372, p. 160. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in

the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁷ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to

withdraw the reservation made upon accession with respect to article 14 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 456, p. 500.

⁸ In a communication received on 8 December 1989, the Government of Hungary notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with respect to article 14 (2) and (3) of the Agreement made upon accession. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 434, p. 348.

**16. AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM TECHNICAL
PRESCRIPTIONS FOR WHEELED VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT AND PARTS WHICH CAN
BE FITTED AND/OR BE USED ON WHEELED VEHICLES AND THE CONDITIONS FOR
RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF APPROVALS GRANTED ON THE BASIS OF THESE
PRESCRIPTIONS**

Geneva, 20 March 1958

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 20 June 1959, in accordance with article 7.
REGISTRATION: 20 June 1959, No. 4789.
STATUS: Signatories: 4. Parties: 45.
TEXT: United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 335, p. 211; vol. 516, p. 378 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic English and French texts of paragraph 8 of article 1 of the Agreement); vol. 609, p. 290 (amendment to article 1, paragraph 1), and vol. 1059, p. 404 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic French text of article 12, paragraph 2 established by the Secretary-General on 29 November 1977); vol. 1891, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/WP29/409 (amendments*).

Note: *As a result of the entry into force (on 16 October 1995) of the amendments adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its one-hundred-and-third session on 18 August 1994, the title "Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958" was modified accordingly.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Australia		25 Feb 2000 a	Netherlands	30 Mar 1958	30 Jun 1960
Austria		12 Mar 1971 a	New Zealand ⁸		27 Nov 2001 a
Azerbaijan		15 Apr 2002 a	Norway		3 Feb 1975 a
Belarus		3 May 1995 a	Poland		12 Jan 1979 a
Belgium		7 Jul 1959 a	Portugal		29 Jan 1980 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ¹		12 Jan 1994 d	Republic of Korea		1 Nov 2004 a
Bulgaria		22 Nov 1999 a	Romania		23 Dec 1976 a
Croatia ¹		17 Mar 1994 d	Russian Federation		19 Dec 1986 a
Czech Republic ²		2 Jun 1993 d	Serbia ¹		12 Mar 2001 d
Denmark ³		21 Oct 1976 a	Slovakia ²		28 May 1993 d
Estonia		2 Mar 1995 a	Slovenia ¹		3 Nov 1992 d
European Community ⁴ ..		23 Jan 1998 a	South Africa		18 Apr 2001 a
Finland		19 Jul 1976 a	Spain		11 Aug 1961 a
France		26 Jun 1958 s	Sweden ⁹		21 Apr 1959 a
Germany ^{5,6}	19 Jun 1958	29 Nov 1965	Switzerland		29 Jun 1973 a
Greece		6 Oct 1992 a	Thailand		2 Mar 2006 a
Hungary	30 Jun 1958	3 May 1960	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ¹		1 Apr 1998 d
Italy	28 Mar 1958	25 Feb 1963	Tunisia		2 Nov 2007 a
Japan		25 Sep 1998 a	Turkey		29 Dec 1995 a
Latvia		19 Nov 1998 a	Ukraine		1 May 2000 a
Lithuania		28 Jan 2002 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		15 Jan 1963 a
Luxembourg		13 Oct 1971 a			
Malaysia		3 Feb 2006 a			
Montenegro ⁷		23 Oct 2006 d			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession. For the current status of each Regulation annexed to the Agreement, see hereinafter.)

AUSTRALIA

Declarations:

"[The Government of Australia declares that] it will not be bound by any of the Regulations annexed to the Agreement, as amended, until further notification is given."

"[The Government of Australia also declares] that the Agreement, as amended, will apply to all territories for whose international relations Australia is responsible, with the exception of Norfolk Island."

AUSTRIA

"The accession of the Republic of Austria covers only the Agreement itself. The Republic of Austria is therefore not bound by any of the Regulations annexed to the Agreement."

BELGIUM

(a) In accordance with article 1, paragraph 6, Belgium declares that it does not consider itself bound by any of the Regulations annexed to the Agreement;

(b) In accordance with article 11, paragraph 1, Belgium declares that it does not consider itself bound by article 10 of the Agreement.

BULGARIA

Declaration:

"... The Government of Bulgaria notified its application of the following Regulations annexed to the Agreement: 6, 13, 13H, 24, 27, 28, 30, 39, 43, 48, 49, 51, 54, 55, 58, 73, 83, 84, 89, 93 and 105."

CZECH REPUBLIC²

ESTONIA

Reservation:

"[The Government of Estonia] does not consider itself bound by article 10 of the Agreement."

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

"The European Community declares that it is not bound by article 10 of the revised Agreement and that articles 2, 4 and 5 thereof will in all cases be implemented by its individual Member States. The European Community declares that UN/ECE Regulation 22 shall not apply to the United Kingdom."

1. At the date of its accession to the Revised Agreement with regard to wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts, the European Community intends to restrict its accession to the recognition and approvals of the UN/ECE regulations [as listed], with the series of amendments as indicated, as they are in force at the date of accession.

Regulations Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 34, 37, 38, 39, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64, 66, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 93, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103.

The technical requirements of the UN/ECE regulations [as listed] shall become alternatives to the technical annexes to the relevant separate EC Directives where the latter possess the same scope and where for the regulations separate EC Directives do exist.

However, the additional directive provisions, such as those concerning fitting requirements or the approval procedure, remain in force.

Where it is clear that UN/ECE regulations differ from the relevant directives, the Community may decide to extricate itself from its reciprocal-recognition obligation in this area by withdrawing from the UN/ECE regulation(s) concerned, in line with article 1 (6) of the Revised Agreement.

2. The listed UN/ECE regulations, for which at the date of accession no corresponding separate EC Directives exist, shall become alternatives in accordance with paragraph 1 at the moment where these separate EC Directives become applicable.

3. UN/ECE Regulation 22 shall, not in accordance with the rules of the Treaty, apply to the United Kingdom before 1 July 2000 or, if earlier, until such time as the Community accedes to an amended UN/ECE regulation on protective helmets and visors which provides for the same or higher standards for such helmets and visors as are applicable in the United Kingdom on the 27 November 1997."

HUNGARY

"The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic hereby ratifies the Agreement with the reservation that it does not recognize article 10 of the Agreement as binding upon it."

ITALY

Italy does not consider itself bound by article 10 of the Agreement.

JAPAN

Declaration:

"The Government of Japan declares that it will not bound by the Regulations annexed to the Agreement except for the following:

Regulation No. 3 (Revision 2),
Regulation No. 7 (Revision 2),
Regulation No. 19 (Revision 3),
Regulation No. 28, and
Regulation No. 13H."

LATVIA

Declaration:

"The Government of Latvia does not consider itself bound by Regulations No. 2, 9, 15, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 41, 42, 47, 52, 55, 61, 63, 65, 68, 69, 71, 76, 84, 86, 88, 92, 94, 95, 96 and 106."

MALAYSIA

Reservation:

(1) Pursuant to Article 11 of the Agreement, the Government of Malaysia declares that it

does not consider itself bound by Article 10 of the Agreement; and

(2) The Government of Malaysia reserves the right specifically to agree in a particular case to follow the arbitration procedure set forth in Article 10 of the Agreement or any other procedure for arbitration".

NEW ZEALAND

Déclaration :

New Zealand accepts and intends to apply the following regulations as promulgated under the Agreement:

Regulations Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 30, 31, 36, 37, 43, 46, 52, 54, 64, 66, 75, 87, 94, 98, 108, and 109.

POLAND¹⁰

Declaration:

In accordance with paragraph 6 of article 1 of the Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958, the Polish People's Republic declares that it does not consider itself bound by any of the Regulations annexed to the above-mentioned Agreement.

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Declaration:

In accordance with article 1, paragraph 5 of the Agreement, the Republic of Korea declares that it does not consider itself bound by any of the Regulations annexed to the Agreement.

Reservation:

In accordance with article 11, paragraph 1 of the Agreement, the Republic of Korea declares that it does not consider itself bound by article 10 of the Agreement.

ROMANIA

Reservation:

The Socialist Republic of Romania declares, under paragraph 1 of article 11 of the Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958, that it does not consider itself bound by article 10 of the Agreement.

Declaration:

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the maintenance of the dependent status of certain territories to which reference is made in article 9 of the Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958, is not in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and the documents adopted by the United Nations concerning the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, including the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, unanimously adopted in 1970 by the General Assembly in its resolution 2625 (XXV), which solemnly proclaims the duty of States to promote realization of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples in order to bring a speedy end to colonialism.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 10 of the Agreement concerning the adoption of uniform conditions of approval and reciprocal recognition of approval for motor vehicle equipment and parts, of 20 March 1958, and state that, in order for any dispute between Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Agreement to be submitted to arbitration, the consent of all the countries involved in the dispute shall be required in each individual case and that only persons appointed by the parties in dispute with their common consent may act as arbitrators.

Declaration:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers it necessary to state that the provisions of article 9 of the Agreement concerning the adoption of uniform conditions of approval and reciprocal recognition of approval for motor vehicle equipment and parts, of 20 March 1958, which envisage the possibility of the Contracting Parties extending it to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outmoded and at variance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples adopted by the United Nations General Assembly (resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960).

SLOVAKIA²

SOUTH AFRICA

Declaration:

"In accordance with Article 1 paragraph 5 of the said Agreement the Government of the Republic of South Africa declares that it will not be bound by the following Regulations: Nos. 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 26, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108 and 109."

SPAIN

Subject to reservations provided for in article 11 of the Agreement.

THAILAND

Reservation:

"In accordance with article 11, paragraph 1, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand does not consider itself bound by article 10 of the Agreement".

Declaration:

"The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand shall not be bound by any of the Regulations annexed to the Agreement, as amended, until further notification is given".

TURKEY

Reservation:

"Turkey does not consider itself bound by any of the regulations annexed to this Agreement."

UKRAINE

Declaration:

"Ukraine reserves its right to submit the list of Regulations which will be applied on the territory of Ukraine as soon as it will be adopted on the national level."

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Agreement on 14 February 1962. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Agreement on 12 May 1960, with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 358, p. 366. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ With a declaration that the Agreement does not apply to the Faeroe Islands.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic acceded to the Convention with a reservation on 4 October 1974. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 950, p. 362. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ On 27 November 2001, the Government of New Zealand informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"[T]he Government of New Zealand ... declares that, consistent with the constitutional status of Tokelau and taking into account the commitment of the Government of New Zealand to the development of self-government for Tokelau through an act of self-determination under the Charter of the United Nations, this accession shall not extend to Tokelau unless and until a Declaration to this effect is lodged by the Government of New Zealand with the Depositary on the basis of appropriate consultation with that territory."

⁹ On 29 March 1990, the Secretary-General was informed by the Government of Sweden that as from 1 January 1991, the Swedish National Safety Office (TSV) will be authorized to propose new regulations as well as to approve new regulations and amendments of regulations when they exclusively relate to TSV regulations.

¹⁰ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 10 of the Agreement made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1122, p. 356.

16. 1) Regulation No. 1. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam and/or a driving beam and equipped with filament lamps of category R2 and/or HS1

8 August 1960

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

8 August 1960, in accordance with article 1(5).

8 August 1960, No. 4789.

Parties: 36.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 372, p. 370; vol. 462, p. 354 (amendments proposed by France); vol. 552, p. 370 (consolidated text of Regulations Nos. 1 and 2, incorporating all amendments, including those proposed by the Netherlands); doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.1/Rev.1/Amend.1 and vol. 1106, p. 344 (amendments series 02, Regulation No. 2 only); doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.1/Rev.1/Amend.2 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02, Regulation No. 2 only); doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.1/Rev.2 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01 to Regulation No. 1 and amendments series 03 to Regulation No. 2) and vol. 1421, p. 278 (amendments series 03 to Regulation No. 2 only); depositary notification C.N.27.1988.TREATIES-10 of 18 March 1988 (procès-verbal concerning modifications to Regulations Nos. 1 and 2, as revised); vol. 1565, p. 366 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/237 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01, Regulation No. 1 only); vol. 1693, p. 92 and docs. TRANS/SC1/WP29/305 and 306 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01, Regulation No. 1 only); vol. 1696, p. 162 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/332 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01, Regulation No. 1 only); vol. 1764, p. 267 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/366 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01, Regulation No. 1 only); vol. 1832, p. 254 (procès-verbal of rectification concerning modifications); C.N.350.1994.TREATIES-49 of 16 January 1995 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/410 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); C.N.211.1995.TREATIES-40 of 7 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications - Regulation No. 1 only); C.N.182.1996.TREATIES-31 of 26 June 1996 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/489 (supplement 6 to amendments series 01 - Regulation No. 1 only); vol. 1999, p. 461 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/535 (supplement 7 to series 01 - Regulation No. 1 only); C.N.105.2001.TREATIES-2 of 8 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/763 (amendments series 02 - Regulation No. 1 only) and C.N.741.2001. 17 September 2001 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 1²

**Application of
regulation,
Succession(d)**

Participant

Austria	1 Mar 1972
Belarus	3 May 1995
Belgium ³	8 Aug 1960
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994 d
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun 1993 d
Democratic Republic of the Congo	19 Jun 2001
Denmark	21 Oct 1976
European Community ⁶	23 Jan 1998
Finland	19 Jul 1976
France ³	8 Aug 1960
Germany ⁷	2 Mar 1966
Greece	4 Oct 1995
Hungary	10 Mar 1965
Italy	26 Jul 1963
Latvia	19 Nov 1998
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002

Participant

Luxembourg	5 Aug 1987
Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Netherlands ⁹	8 Jan 1962
New Zealand ¹⁰	18 Jan 2002
Norway	23 Dec 1987
Poland	2 Jun 1983
Romania	23 Dec 1976
Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
Serbia	12 Mar 2001 d
Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d
Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov 1992 d
South Africa	18 Apr 2001
Spain	11 Aug 1961
Sweden ³	8 Aug 1960
Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr 1998 d

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Turkey.....	16 Jan 2001
Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
United Kingdom of Great Britain and	30 Jun 1963

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Northern Ireland.....	

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 1 as from 14 February 1962. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied regulation No. 1 as from 8 May 1961. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 1 as from 3 January 1976:

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 1 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."....

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ For the Kingdom in Europe.

¹⁰ See note 1 under New Zealand in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 2) Regulation No. 2. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
incandescent electric lamps for headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing
beam or a driving beam or both**

8 August 1960

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 8 August 1960, in accordance with article 1(5).
REGISTRATION: 8 August 1960, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: 29.
TEXT: See "TEXT" under Regulation No. 1.¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 2²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	1 Mar 1972	Montenegro ⁷	23 Oct 2006 d
Belarus	3 May 1995	Netherlands ⁸	8 Jan 1962
Belgium ³	8 Aug 1960	New Zealand ⁹	18 Jan 2002
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994 d	Poland	2 Jun 1983
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun 1993 d	Romania	23 Dec 1976
Denmark	21 Oct 1976	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
Finland	19 Jul 1976	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001 d
France ³	8 Aug 1960	Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d
Germany ⁶	2 Mar 1966	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov 1992 d
Greece	4 Oct 1995	Spain	11 Aug 1961
Hungary	8 Aug 1960	Sweden ³	8 Aug 1960
Italy	26 Jul 1963	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	30 Jun 1963
Luxembourg	5 Aug 1987		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 2 as from 14 February 1962. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and

"Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied regulation No. 2 as from 8 May 1961. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 2 as from 3 January 1976:

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 2 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."....

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 3) Regulation No. 3. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
retro-reflecting devices for power-driven vehicles and their trailers**

1 November 1963

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 November 1963, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 November 1963, No. 4789.

Parties: 37.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480, p. 376; vol. 557, p. 274 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic text); doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS.505/Add.2/Rev.1 (Revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1401, p. 254 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS.505/Add.2/Rev.1/Amend.1 (amendments series 02); vol. 1607, p. 350 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/254 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); vol. 1764, p. 269 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/367 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); depositary notification C.N.245.1995.TREATIES-64 of 15 September 1995 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/446 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02); vol. 2000, p. 489 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/536 (supplement 4 to amendments series 02); C.N.441.1997.TREATIES-110 of 5 December 1997 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/584 (supplement 5 to amendments series 02); C.N.127.2001.TREATIES-1 of 13 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/744 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.105.2002.TREATIES-1 of 11 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/817 (supplement 6 to amendments series 02) and C.N.905.2002.TREATIES-2 of 29 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.11.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/886 (supplement 7 to amendments series 02) and C.N.581.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.103.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/955 (supplement 8 to the 02 series) and C.N.817.2004.TREATIES-3 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.153.2004.TREATIES-2 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/954 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.454.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/993 (supplement 9 to the 02 series) and C.N.1157.2004.TREATIES-3 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.596.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/49 (supplement 10 to the 02 series) and C.N.66.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 3²

*Application of
regulation,
Succession(d)*

*Application of
regulation,
Succession(d)*

Participant

Participant

Austria	1 Mar	1972
Belarus	3 May	1995
Belgium	22 Jul	1969
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep	1998 d
Croatia ³	17 Mar	1994 d
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun	1993 d
Denmark	21 Oct	1976
Estonia	26 May	1999
European Community ⁵	23 Jan	1998
Finland	19 Jul	1976
France ⁶	1 Nov	1963
Germany ⁷	29 Nov	1965
Greece	4 Oct	1995
Hungary	10 Mar	1965
Italy	22 Apr	1964
Japan ⁸	25 Sep	1998
Latvia	19 Nov	1998
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002

Luxembourg	5 Aug	1987
Montenegro ⁹	23 Oct	2006 d
Netherlands ¹⁰	10 Jan	1966
New Zealand ¹¹	18 Jan	2002
Norway	23 Dec	1987
Poland	2 Jun	1983
Romania	23 Dec	1976
Russian Federation	19 Dec	1986
Serbia ³	12 Mar	2001 d
Slovakia ⁴	28 May	1993 d
Slovenia ³	3 Nov	1992 d
South Africa	18 Apr	2001
Spain	28 Dec	1965
Sweden	1 Jul	1966
Switzerland	4 Dec	1995
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr	1998 d
Turkey	8 May	2000

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
United Kingdom of Great Britain and	1 Nov 1963

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Northern Ireland ⁶	

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 3 as from 26 May 1969. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 3 as from 16 February 1964. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France,

Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 3 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 3 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ In its instrument of accession the Government of Japan stated, *inter alia*, that it was bound by Regulation No. 3 (Revision 2).

⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ For the Kingdom in Europe.

¹¹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 4) Regulation No. 4. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
devices for the illumination of rear registration plates of power-driven
vehicles and their trailers**

15 April 1964

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

15 April 1964, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 April 1964, No. 4789.

Parties: 35.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 493, p. 308, and vol. 932, p. 118 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1525, p. 227 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/207 (supplement 2 to the original); vol. 1607, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/277 (supplement 3 to the original); depositary notification C.N.42.1992.TREATIES-1 of 30 March 1992 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/290 (supplement 4 to the original); vol. 1911, p. 340 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/447 (supplement 5 to the original); vol. 1962, p. 411 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/490 (supplement 6 to the original); C.N.291.1997.TREATIES-59 of 18 July 1997 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/537 (supplement 7 to the original); and vol. 2000, p. 489 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/664 (supplement 8 to the original); C.N.168.2002.TREATIES-1 of 26 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/818 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.889.2002.TREATIES-2 of 28 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.859.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/927 (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.212.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.180.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/956 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1293.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/59 (supplement 11 to the original) and C.N.517.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.597.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/50 (supplement 12 to the original) and C.N.181.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1144.2007.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/56 (modifications); C.N.1171.2007.TREATIES-2 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/57 (supplement 13 to the original) and C.N.477.2008.TREATIES-4 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.274.2008.TREATIES-3 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/9 (supplement 14 to the original) and C.N.780.2008.TREATIES-5 of 27 October 2008 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 4²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	1 Mar 1972	Luxembourg	5 Aug 1987
Belarus	3 May 1995	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium ³	15 Apr 1964	Netherlands	11 Nov 1970
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	New Zealand ⁹	18 Jan 2002
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994 d	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun 1993 d	Poland	2 Jun 1983
Denmark	21 Oct 1976	Romania	23 Dec 1976
Estonia	26 May 1999	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
European Community ⁶	23 Jan 1998	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001 d
Finland	15 Mar 1977	Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d
France	7 May 1964	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov 1992 d
Germany ⁷	29 Nov 1965	Spain	28 Dec 1965
Greece	4 Oct 1995	Sweden	7 May 1971
Hungary	10 Mar 1965	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Italy ³	15 Apr 1964	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr 1998 d
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	Turkey	8 May 2000
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 4 as from 26 May 1969. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 4 as from 17 June 1969. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 4 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 4 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 5) Regulation No. 5. Uniform provisions for the approval of motor vehicle
"sealed beam" headlamps (SB) emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a
driving beam or both**

30 September 1967

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

30 September 1967, in accordance with article 1(5).

REGISTRATION:

30 September 1967, No. 4789.

STATUS:

Parties: 33.

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 606, p. 324; doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.4/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1495, p. 401 and doc. TRANS/ SC1/WP29/139 (amendments series 02); vol. 1559, p. 289 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/236 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); vol. 1693, p. 92 and docs. TRANS/SC1/WP29/306 and 309 (supplement 2 to amendment series 02); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); C.N.208.1995.TREATIES-37 of 4 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1962, p. 412 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/491 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02); vol. 2013, p. 517 and doc. TRANS/ WP.29/567 (supplement 4 to amendments series 02); C.N.1295.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/60 (supplement 5 to amendments series 02) and C.N.518.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.598.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/51+Amend.1 (supplement 6 to amendments series 02) and C.N.67.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.275.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/10 (supplement 7 to amendments series 02) and C.N.782.2008.TREATIES-2 of 27 October 2008 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 5²

***Application of
regulation,
Succession(d)***

Participant

Austria	1 Mar	1972
Belgium	19 Jan	1972
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Dec	1998 d
Croatia ³	17 Mar	1994 d
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun	1993 d
Denmark	21 Oct	1976
Estonia	26 May	1999
European Community ⁵	23 Jan	1998
Finland	19 Jul	1976
Germany ⁶	30 Sep	1967
Greece	4 Oct	1995
Hungary	19 Aug	1976
Italy	10 Dec	1968
Latvia	19 Nov	1998
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002
Luxembourg	5 Aug	1987
Montenegro ⁷	23 Oct	2006 d
Netherlands ⁸	30 Sep	1967

Participant

New Zealand ⁹	18 Jan	2002
Norway	23 Dec	1987
Poland	2 Oct	2001
Romania	23 Dec	1976
Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
Serbia ³	12 Mar	2001 d
Slovakia ⁴	28 May	1993 d
Slovenia ³	3 Nov	1992 d
South Africa	18 Apr	2001
Spain	21 Aug	1969
Sweden ¹⁰	30 Sep	1967
Switzerland	4 Dec	1995
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr	1998 d
Turkey	16 Jan	2001
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ¹⁰	30 Sep	1967

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed

regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 5 as from 26 May 1969. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia also applied Regulation No. 5 as from 15 April 1968. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 6) Regulation No. 6. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
direction indicators for power-driven vehicles and their trailers**

15 October 1967

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

15 October 1967, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 October 1967, No. 4789.

Parties: 38.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 607, p. 282; vol. 1465, p. 272 (revision 1 incorporating the 01 series of amendments) and p. 288 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/ TRANS/505/Add.5/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01 and modifications); vol. 1526, p. 345 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/219 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); vol. 1559, p. 316 and doc. TRANS/ SC1/WP29/239 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); depositary notification C.N.38.1990.TREATIES-3 of 10 April 1990 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1607, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/271 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01); C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); vol. 1696, p. 201 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/291 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01); vol. 1702, p.211 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/315 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01); vol. 1911, p. 340 and doc. TRANS/ WP.29/448 (supplement 6 to amendments series 01); vol. 1989, p. 527 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/518 (supplement 7 to amendments series 01); C.N.1194.1999.TREATIES-3 of 24 January 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/692 (supplement 8 to amendments series 01) and C.N.476.2000.TREATIES-3 (adoption); C.N.416.2000.TREATIES-2 of 26 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/706 (supplement 9 to amendments series 01); C.N.167.2002.TREATIES-1 of 26 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/819 (supplement 10 amendments series 01) and C.N.890.2002.TREATIES-2 of 28 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.860.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/928 (supplement 11 to amendments series 01) and C.N.211.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.155.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/957 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.157.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/958 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.327.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/7 (supplement 12 to C.N.1124.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.343.2005.TREATIES-2 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/8 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1347.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/61 (supplement 13 to amendments series 01) and C.N.519.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.599.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/52 (supplement 14 to amendments series 01) and C.N.69.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1159.2006.TREATIES-2 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/78 + Corr.1 (F only) + Amend. 1 (supplement 15 to amendments series 01) and C.N.677.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.1176.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/58 (supplement 16 to amendments series 01) and C.N.479.2008.TREATIES-3 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.280.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/1 (supplement 17 to amendments series 01) and C.N.783.2008.TREATIES-4 of 27 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 6²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	1 Mar 1972	Estonia	26 May 1999
Belarus	3 May 1995	European Community ⁶	23 Jan 1998
Belgium ³	15 Oct 1967	Finland	15 Mar 1977
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	France	15 Oct 1967
Bulgaria	22 Nov 1999	Germany ⁷	15 Oct 1967
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994 d	Greece	4 Oct 1995
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun 1993 d	Hungary	19 Aug 1976
Denmark	19 Sep 1979	Italy	12 Feb 1968

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Japan.....	31 Jan 2000
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002
Luxembourg.....	5 Aug 1987
Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Netherlands ⁹	15 Oct 1967
New Zealand ¹⁰	18 Jan 2002
Norway.....	23 Dec 1987
Poland.....	2 Jun 1983
Romania.....	23 Dec 1976
Russian Federation.....	19 Dec 1986
Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001 d

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d
Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov 1992 d
South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
Spain.....	22 Dec 1970
Sweden.....	7 May 1971
Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr 1998 d
Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ³	15 Oct 1967

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 6 as from 26 May 1969. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 6 as from 17 June 1969. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 6 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 6 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ For the Kingdom in Europe.

¹⁰ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 7) Regulation No. 7. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of front and rear position (side) lamps, stop-lamps and end-outline marker lamps for power-driven vehicles and their trailers

15 October 1967

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

15 October 1967, in accordance with article 1(5).
15 October 1967, No. 4789.

Parties: 37.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 607, p. 308, and vol. 754, p. 344 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic text), doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.6/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1466, p. 418 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.6/Rev.1/ Amend.1 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); depositary notification C.N.181.1988.TREATIES-41 of 7 November 1988 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1541, p. 382 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/204 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); vol. 1607, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/273 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01); vol. 1689, p. 286 and doc. TRANS/ SC1/WP29/292 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01); C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.219.1992.TREATIES-29 of 4 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); vol. 1763, p. 280 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/368 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); C.N.206.1995.TREATIES-35 of 4 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1911, p. 341 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/449 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02); vol. 1989, p. 527 and doc. TRANS/ WP.29/519 (supplement 4 to amendments series 02); C.N.421.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/707 (supplement 5 to amendments series 02); C.N.165.2002.TREATIES-1 of 26 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/820 (supplement 6 to amendments series 02) and C.N.892.2002.TREATIES-2 of 28 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.13.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/887 (supplement 7 to amendments series 02) and C.N.667.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.861.2003.TREATIES-2 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/929 (supplement 8 to amendments series 02) and C.N.213.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.159.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/959 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications) TIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/9 and Corr.1 (supplement 9 to the 02 series) and C.N.1125.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.1297.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/62 (supplement 10 to amendments series 02) and C.N.521.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.600.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/53+Amend.1 (supplement 11 to amendments series 02) and C.N.70.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1160.2006.TREATIES-2 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/79 + Corr.1 (F only) + Amend.1 (supplement 12 to amendments series 02) and C.N.678.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.769.2007.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/49 (modifications); C.N.1177.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/59 (supplement 13 to amendments series 02) and C.N.480.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.282.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/12 (supplement 14 to amendments series 02) and C.N.785.2008.TREATIES-3 of 27 October 2008 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 7²

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Austria	1 Mar 1972	Denmark	21 Oct 1976
Belarus	3 May 1995	Estonia	26 May 1999
Belgium ³	15 Oct 1967	European Community ⁶	23 Jan 1998
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	Finland	15 Mar 1977
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994 d	France	15 Oct 1967
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun 1993 d	Germany ⁷	15 Oct 1967

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Greece.....	4 Oct 1995
Hungary.....	19 Aug 1976
Italy.....	12 Feb 1968
Japan ⁸	25 Sep 1998
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002
Luxembourg.....	5 Aug 1987
Montenegro ⁹	23 Oct 2006 d
Netherlands ¹⁰	15 Oct 1967
New Zealand ¹¹	18 Jan 2002
Norway.....	23 Dec 1987
Poland.....	2 Jun 1983
Romania.....	23 Dec 1976
Russian Federation.....	19 Dec 1986

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Serbia.....	12 Mar 2001 d
Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d
Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov 1992 d
South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
Spain.....	22 Dec 1970
Sweden.....	7 May 1971
Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr 1998 d
Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ³	15 Oct 1967

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 7 as from 26 May 1969. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 7 as from 17 June 1969. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 7 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 7 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ In its instrument of accession the Government of Japan stated, *inter alia*, that it was bound by Regulation No. 7 (Revision 2).

⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ For the Kingdom in Europe.

"Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹¹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the

16. 8) Regulation No. 8. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with halogen filament lamps (H1, H2, H3, HB3, HB4, H7, H8, H9, HIR1, HIR2 and/or H11)

15 November 1967

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

15 November 1967, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 November 1967, No. 4789.

Parties: 34.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 609, p. 292; vol. 764, p. 388 (amendments series 01), vol. 932, p. 118 (amendments series 02); vol. 1078, p. 358 (amendments series 03); vol. 1429, p. 339 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/125/Rev.1 (amendments series 04); vol. 1541, p. 393 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/205 (supplement 1 to amendments series 04); vol. 1584, p. 418 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/255 (supplement 2 to amendments series 04); vol. 1693, p. 92 and docs. TRANS/SC1/WP29/306 and 307 (supplement 3 to amendment series 04); vol. 1702, p. 236 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/333 (supplement 4 to amendment series 04); vol. 1764, p. 261 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/374 (supplement 5 to amendments series 04); vol. 1832, p. 256 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); depositary notification C.N.210.1995.TREATIES-39 of 4 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1962, p. 412 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/492 (supplement 6 to amendments series 04); vol. 1989, p. 528 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/520 (supplement 7 to amendments series 04); vol. 1999, p. 461 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/538 (supplement 8 to series 04); vol. 2016, p. 20 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/585 (supplement 9 to amendments series 04); C.N.256.1998.TREATIES-61 of 4 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/623 (supplement 10 to amendments series 04); C.N.106.2001.TREATIES-1 of 8 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/764 (amendments series 05) and C.N.742.2001.TREATIES-2 of 17 September 2001 (adoption); C.N.358.2003.TREATIES-1 of 6 May 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/910 (modification).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 8²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	1 Mar 1972	New Zealand ¹⁰	18 Jan 2002
Belarus	3 Jul 2003	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Belgium ³	15 Nov 1967	Poland	14 Sep 1992
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	Romania	23 Dec 1976
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994 d	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun 1993 d	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001 d
Denmark	21 Oct 1976	Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d
European Community ⁶	23 Jan 1998	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov 1992 d
Finland	19 Jul 1976	South Africa	18 Apr 2001
France	15 Nov 1967	Spain ³	15 Nov 1967
Germany ⁷	15 Nov 1967	Sweden	15 Nov 1967
Hungary	19 Aug 1976	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Italy	26 Jan 1976	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr 1998 d
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	Turkey	8 May 2000
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Luxembourg	2 Aug 1985	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	29 Jan 1969
Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d		
Netherlands ⁹	15 Nov 1967		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 8 as from 26 May 1969. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 8 as from 17 June 1969. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 8 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 8 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ For the Kingdom in Europe.

¹⁰ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 9) Regulation No. 9. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
three-wheeled vehicles with regard to noise**

1 March 1969

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

1 March 1969, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 March 1969, No. 4789.

Parties: 21.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 659, p. 342; vol. 917, p. 303 (amendments series 01 only) and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.8/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); Amend.1 and vol. 1181, p. 323 (amendments series 02); Amend.2 (amendments series 03), and Amend.3 and vol. 1363, p. 256 (amendments series 04); vol. 1763, p. 283 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/355 (amendments series 05); C.N.370.1998.TREATIES-90 of 8 September 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/611 (amendment series 06) and C.N.152.1999.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 1999 (adoption); C.N.706.1999.TREATIES-1 of 6 August 1999 (modifications); C.N.289.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/2 (supplement 1 to amendments series 06) and C.N.862.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 9²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Poland.....	2 Jun 1983
Belgium.....	12 Aug 1976	Romania.....	23 Dec 1976
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Russian Federation.....	8 Feb 1996
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
Finland.....	15 Dec 1977	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
Hungary.....	19 Aug 1976	Spain.....	22 Dec 1970
Italy.....	1 Mar 1969	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Luxembourg.....	2 Aug 1983	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia, one of the Contracting States having proposed the Regulation, applied Regulation No. 9 as from 1 March 1969 in accordance with article 1 (3). See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former

Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 9 as from 1 March 1969. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 10) Regulation No. 10. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
vehicles with regard to electromagnetic compatibility**

1 April 1969

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 April 1969, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 April 1969, No. 4789.

Parties: 32.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 667, p. 316, and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.9/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1989, p. 528 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/521 (amendments series 02); depositary notification C.N.257.1998.TREATIES-62 of 4 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/613 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); C.N. 264.1998.TREATIES-59 of 17 July 1998 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.1232.1999.TREATIES-1 of 21 January 2000 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/693 (modifications); C.N.104.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/960 (supplement 2 to the 02 series) and C.N.819.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.1178.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/60 + amendments referred to in para.44 of the report of the session (series 03) and C.N.481.2008.TREATIES-01 of 14 July 2008 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 10²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 May 1995	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium	7 Jan 1976	Netherlands	23 Nov 1973
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Poland	14 Sep 1992
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Romania	23 Dec 1976
Denmark	23 Jan 1978	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
Estonia	26 May 1999	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
Finland	20 Jun 1977	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
France ⁶	1 Apr 1969	Spain	22 Dec 1970
Germany ⁷	25 Mar 1970	Sweden	7 Jul 1971
Greece	4 Oct 1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Hungary	19 Aug 1976	Turkey	16 Jan 2001
Italy	28 Oct 1975	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁶	1 Apr 1969
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	2 Aug 1983		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 10 as from 22 February 1973. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and

"Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 10 as from 15 July 1969. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France,

Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 10 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 10 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply.

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 11) Regulation No. 11. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
vehicles with regard to door latches and door retention components**

1 June 1969

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 June 1969, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 June 1969, No. 4789.

Parties: 35.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 673, p. 354; vol. 932, p. 118 (amendments series 01); vol. 1218, p. 347 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.10/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 02); vol. 1276, p. 498 (rectification of English and French texts); vol. 1423, p. 290 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/133 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); C.N.1161.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/110 + Corr.1 + Amend.1 (amendments series 03) and C.N.679.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.22.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/101 (Supplement 1 to 03 series).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 11²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	12 Feb 1998	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Belarus	3 May 1995	Netherlands ⁹	1 Jun 1969
Belgium ³	1 Jun 1969	New Zealand ¹⁰	18 Jan 2002
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994	Poland	14 Sep 1992
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun 1993	Romania	23 Dec 1976
Denmark	21 Oct 1976	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
Estonia	26 May 1999	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001
European Community ⁶	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993
Finland	15 Dec 1977	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov 1992
France ³	1 Jun 1969	Spain	29 Oct 1975
Germany ⁷	25 Mar 1970	Sweden	7 May 1971
Greece	4 Oct 1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr 1998
Hungary	19 Aug 1976	Turkey	9 Dec 1999
Italy	19 Jul 1975	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Japan	3 Jul 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1 Jun 1969
Latvia	19 Nov 1998		
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	2 Mar 1984		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 11 as from 18 October 1983. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and

"Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 11 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 11 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 11 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ For the Kingdom in Europe.

¹⁰ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 12) Regulation No. 12. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the protection of the driver against the steering mechanism in the event of impact

1 July 1969

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 July 1969, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 July 1969, No. 4789.

Parties: 31.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 680, p. 338; vol. 951, p. 400 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.11/Rev.2 (revised text incorporating amendments series 02); vol. 1438, p. 421 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); depositary notification C.N.37.1988.TREATIES-14 of 28 April 1988 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1731, p. 252 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP/344 (amendments series 03); C.N.212.1995.TREATIES-41 of 7 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1952, p. 387 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/469 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03); vol. 1999, p. 461 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/563 (supplement 2 to amendments series 03); C.N.70.1998.TREATIES-29 of 9 March 1998 (modifications); C.N.835.1999.TREATIES-2 of 23 September 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/642 (supplement 3 to amendments series 03).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 12²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 May 1995	Netherlands ⁷	1 Jul 1969
Belgium	19 Jan 1972	New Zealand ⁸	18 Jan 2002
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 1993 d	Poland	23 May 2000
Denmark	21 Oct 1976	Romania	23 Dec 1976
Estonia	26 May 1999	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia ³	28 May 1993 d
Finland	15 Dec 1977	Slovenia	2 Aug 1994
France ⁵	1 Jul 1969	Spain	14 Mar 1991
Germany ⁶	18 Jul 1972	Sweden	27 Oct 1969
Greece	4 Oct 1995	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Turkey	16 Jan 2001
Italy	19 Jul 1975	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Japan	2 Aug 2004	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁵	1 Jul 1969
Latvia	19 Nov 1998		
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	2 Aug 1983		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 12 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁶ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 12 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 12 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁸ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 13) Regulation No. 13. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of categories M, N and O with regard to braking

1 June 1970

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

1 June 1970, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 June 1970, No. 4789.

Parties: 36.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 730, p. 342; vol. 887, p. 52 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 943, p. 350 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01 to 04); vol. 1380, p. 309 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.12/Rev.2/Amend.2 and Corr.1 (amendments series 05); vol. 1392, p. 557 (Addendum); vol. 1458, p. 279 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.12/Rev.2/Amend.3 (supplement 1 to amendments series 05); vol. 1483, p. 283 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/172 (supplement 2 to amendments series 05); vol. 1510, p. 473 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/197 (supplement 3 to amendments series 05); vol. 1583, p.290 and depositary notification C.N.213.1990.TREATIES-31 of 24 September 1990 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/264 and Corr.1 (amendments series 06 and corrigendum); vol. 1696, p. 348 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/R.563 (supplement 1 to amendments series 06); vol. 1731, p. 293 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/345 (supplement 2 to amendments series 06); vol. 1822, p. 176 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/378 and Corr.1 (amendments series 07); vol. 1861, p. 451 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP.29/397 (amendments series 08); vol. 1933, p. 387 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/470 (amendments series 09); vol. 1933, p. 388 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/430 (supplement 1 to amendments series 08); vol. 1962, p. 413 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/493 (supplement 1 to amendments series 09); vol. 1964, p. 400 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/505 (supplement 2 to amendments series 09); C.N.223.1997.TREATIES-40 of 23 June 1997 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.224.1997.TREATIES-41 of 20 June 1997 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.419.1997.TREATIES-89 of 27 October 1997 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.420.1997.TREATIES-90 of 27 October 1997 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2013, p. 517 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/574 (supplement 3 to amendments series 09); C.N.258.1998.TREATIES-63 of 4 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/614 (supplement 4 to amendments series 09); C.E.S-1 of 20 July 1999 (modifications); C.N.708.1999.TREATIES-1 of 6 August 1999 (modifications); C.N.420.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/708 (supplement 5 to amendments series 09); C.N.787.2001.TREATIES-1 of 20 August 2001 (supplement 6 to amendments series 09) and C.N.188.2002.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.810.2001.TREATIES-2 of 22 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/793 (modifications); C.N.598.2002.TREATIES-1 of 13 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/842 (modifications); C.N.599.2002.TREATIES-1 of 13 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/843 (modifications); C.N.767.2002.TREATIES-1 of 30 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/862 (supplement 7 to amendments series 09) and C.N.210.2003.TREATIES-1 of 7 March 2003 (adoption); C.N.788.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/863 (modification); C.N.359.2003.TREATIES-1 of 6 May 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/911 (modification); C.N.862.2003.TREATIES-2 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/930 (supplement 8 to amendments series 09) and C.N.214.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.163.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/961 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.441.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/995 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.442.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/996 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.455.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/994 (supplement 9 to the 09 series) and C.N.1158.2004.TREATIES-4 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.1062.2004.TREATIES-2 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1017 (supplement 10 to amendments series 09) and C.N.252.2005.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2005 (adoption); C.N.1063.2004.TREATIES-3 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1018 (amendments series 10) and C.N.253.2005.TREATIES-2 of 8 April 2005 (adoption); C.N.329.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/38 and Corr.1 (supplement 11 to the 09 series) and C.N.1127.2005.TREATIES-4 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.330.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/2 (supplement 1 to the 10 series of amendments) and C.N.1129.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.550.2005.TREATIES-3 of 15 July 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/40 (modifications); C.N.559.2005.TREATIES-3 of 18 July 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/39 (supplement 12 to the 09 series) and C.N.40.2005.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2006 (adoption); C.N.1274.2005.TREATIES-1 of 21 December 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/79 (modifications); C.N.281.2006.TREATIES-1 of 7 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/9 (modifications); C.N.282.2006.TREATIES-1 of 7 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/10 (modifications); C.N.601.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/43 (supplement 2 to amendments series 10) and C.N.71.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption);

C.N.1162.2006.TREATIES-2 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/44 + Amend. 1 (supplement 3 to amendments series 10) and C.N.680.2007.TREATIES-2 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.562.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/2 + Corr.1 (supplement 4 to amendments series 10) and C.N.1076.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.775.2007.TREATIES-2 of 2 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/34 (modifications); C.N.1210.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/100 + Add.1 + amendments referred to in paragraph 45 of the report of the session (amendments series 11) and C.N.482.2008.TREATIES-01 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.283.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/2 (supplement 5 to amendments series 10) and C.N.786.2008.TREATIES-3 of 27 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.23.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/63 + Add.1 (Supplement 1 to amendments series 11).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 13²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Netherlands ⁷	1 Jun 1970
Belgium.....	12 Aug 1976	New Zealand ⁹	18 Jan 2002
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Norway.....	25 Mar 1993
Bulgaria.....	22 Nov 1999	Poland.....	14 Sep 1992
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Romania.....	6 Apr 1981
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Russian Federation.....	19 Dec 1986
Denmark.....	1 Feb 1994	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
Estonia.....	29 Oct 1998	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
Finland.....	18 Feb 1994	South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
France.....	22 May 1980	Spain.....	8 Dec 1988
Germany ⁶	30 Sep 1980	Sweden.....	3 Jun 1997
Greece.....	4 Oct 1995	Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
Hungary.....	19 Aug 1976	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Italy ⁷	1 Jun 1970	Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	1 Oct 1979
Luxembourg.....	2 Aug 1983		
Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 13 as from 6 November 1984. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and

Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 13 as from 18 September 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 13 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14

January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 13 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 13H) Regulation No. 13-H. Uniform provisions concerning the approval
of passenger cars with regard to braking**

11 May 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

11 May 1998, in accordance with article 1(4).

11 May 1998, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16.¹

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2016, p. 15; C.N.419.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/709 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.897.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 September 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/736 (modifications); C.N.788.2001.TREATIES-1 of 20 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/795 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.207.2002.TREATIES-1 of 6 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.784.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/864 (modification); C.N.364.2003.TREATIES-1 of 8 May 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/912 (modification); C.N.440.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/997 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1064.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1019 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.254.2005.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2005 (adoption); C.N.1163.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/141 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.681.2007.TREATIES-2 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.563.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/3 + Corr.1 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.1078.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.284.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/3 + amendment referred to in para. 33 of the report of the session (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.787.2008.TREATIES-2 of 28 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.32.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/81 + Corr.1 (supplement 7 to the original).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 13H

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	11 May 1998	Malaysia	3 Feb 2006
Azerbaijan.....	15 Apr 2002	Montenegro ³	23 Oct 2006 d
Belarus	11 May 1998	Netherlands	11 May 1998
Belgium	11 May 1998	Norway	11 May 1998
Bosnia and Herzegovina	11 May 1998	Poland	11 May 1998
Bulgaria	22 Nov 1999	Portugal	11 May 1998
Croatia	11 May 1998	Romania.....	11 May 1998
Czech Republic.....	11 May 1998	Russian Federation	11 May 1998
Denmark	11 May 1998	Serbia.....	11 May 1998
Estonia	11 May 1998	Slovakia	11 May 1998
European Community ¹	15 May 2001	Slovenia	11 May 1998
Finland.....	11 May 1998	South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
France	11 May 1998	Spain.....	11 May 1998
Germany	11 May 1998	Sweden	11 May 1998
Greece.....	11 May 1998	Switzerland.....	11 May 1998
Hungary	11 May 1998	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	11 May 1998
Italy.....	11 May 1998	Turkey	11 May 1998
Japan.....	25 Sep 1998	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	11 May 1998
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	11 May 1998		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 13H, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 13H, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification:</i>
European Community*	23 Jan 1998
Australia**	25 Feb 2000
Ukraine***	1 May 2000
New Zealand****	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*The European Community implicitly notified its non-application of Regulation No. 13H upon accession by virtue of its declaration restricting its application to those Regulations in force at the date of accession, i.e. 23 January 1998. Regulation No. 13H was not in force at that time, but had been circulated as a draft Regulation, pursuant to article 1 (5) of the Agreement. In a communication dated 16 April 1999, the European Community subsequently confirmed its intention to reserve its position with regard to the entry into force of the Regulation for the European Community. See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

**See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

***See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

****In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 14) Regulation No. 14. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to safety-belt anchorages, ISOFIX anchorages systems and ISOFIX top tether anchorages

1 April 1970 and Geneva

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

1 April 1970, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 April 1970, No. 4789.

Parties: 37.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 723, p. 302; vol. 778, p. 372 (amendments proposed by France); vol. 1006, p. 411 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev. 1/Add. 13/Rev. 1, Corr. 1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); Corr. 2 and 3; vol. 1143, p. 284 (rectifications); vol. 1380, p. 296 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.13/Rev.1/Amend.1/Corr.1 (amendments series 02); vol. 1392, p. 558 (addendum to amendments series 02); vol. 1664, p. 404 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/281 and Add.1 (amendments series 03); depositary notification C.N.232.1992.TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications to amendments series 02 and 03); C.N.383.1993.TREATIES-35 of 19 November 1993 (procès-verbal of rectification concerning certain modifications); vol. 2000, p. 489 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/555 (amendments series 04); C.N.71.1998.TREATIES-30 of 9 March 1998 (modifications); C.N.259.1998.TREATIES-64 of 4 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/615 (amendments series 05); C.N.418.2000.TREATIES-1 of 26 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/710 (supplement 1 to amendments series 05); C.N.107.2001.TREATIES-1 of 8 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/745 (supplement 2 to amendments series 05) and C.N.743.2001.TREATIES-2 of 17 September 2001 (adoption); C.N.811.2001.TREATIES-1 of 22 August 2001 (modifications); C.N.770.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/865 (supplement 3 to amendments series 05) and C.N.211.2003.TREATIES-2 of 7 March 2003 (adoption); C.N.790.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/866 (modifications); C.N.14.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/888 (supplement 4 to amendments series 05) and C.N.668.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.863.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/931 (amendments series 06) and C.N.241.2004.TREATIES-2 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.106.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/962 (supplement 5 to amendments and C.N.820.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.1277.2004.TREATIES-1 of 17 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/60 (modifications); C.N.1278.2004.TREATIES-1 of 17 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/72 (modifications); C.N.1282.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/59 (supplement 1 to amendments 06 series) and C.N.476.2005.TREATIES-1 of 21 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.551.2005.TREATIES-1 of 15 July 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/33 (modifications); C.N.560.2005.TREATIES-1 of 18 July 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/32 (supplement 2 to amendments series 06) and C.N.41.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2006 (adoption); C.N.1267.2005.TREATIES-2 of 21 December 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/83 (modifications); C.N.1268.2005.TREATIES-2 of 21 December 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/84 (modifications); C.N.1164.2006.TREATIES-2 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/112 + Amend. 1 (supplement 3 to amendments series 06) and C.N.682.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.1143.2006.TREATIES-2 of 13 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/111 (modifications); C.N.602.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/58 (supplement 4 to amendments series 06) and C.N.56.2009.TREATIES-3 of 27 February 2009 (adoption); C.N.24.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/103 + Amendment referred to para. 52 of the report (amendments series 07); C.N.25.2009.TREATIES-2 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/102 (Supplement 5 to amendments series 06).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 14²

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Austria	12 Feb	1998	Belgium	12 Oct	1970
Belarus	3 May	1995	Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep	1998 d

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d
Denmark	21 Oct 1976
Estonia	29 Oct 1998
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998
Finland	19 Jul 1976
France ⁶	1 Apr 1970
Germany ⁷	26 Jan 1973
Greece	4 Oct 1995
Hungary	19 Aug 1976
Italy	16 Apr 1976
Japan	2 Aug 2006
Latvia	19 Nov 1998
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002
Luxembourg	2 Mar 1983
Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Netherlands ⁶	1 Apr 1970
New Zealand ⁹	18 Jan 2002

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Norway	23 Dec 1987
Poland	4 Apr 1990
Romania	2 Jul 1979
Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
South Africa	18 Apr 2001
Spain	21 May 1973
Sweden	10 Jan 1978
Switzerland	3 May 1982
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Turkey	16 Jan 2001
Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	9 Sep 1977

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 14 as from 18 October 1983. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 14 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14

Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 14 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 14 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of

Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 15) Regulation No. 15. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with a positive-ignition engine or with a compression-ignition engine with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine - method of measuring the power of positive-ignition engines - method of measuring the fuel consumption of vehicles

1 August 1970

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 August 1970, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 August 1970, No. 4789.

Parties: 3¹

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 740, p. 364; vol. 955, p. 446 (amendments series 01); vol. 1037, p. 403 (amendments series 02)² and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.14/Rev.3, and vol. 1078, p. 351 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01 to 04) and Corr.1 (English only); vol. 1358, p. 295 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.14/Rev.3/Amend.1 (supplement to amendments series 04); vol. 1515, p. 295 (procès-verbal concerning modifications): C.N.1276.2005.TREATIES-3 of 21 December 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/90 (modifications).³

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 15⁴

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria ¹	[11 Oct 1979]	Netherlands ¹	[30 Mar 1971]
Belgium ¹	[12 Oct 1970]	Norway ¹	[3 Feb 1975]
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁵	28 Sep 1998 d	Romania ⁸	[23 Dec 1976]
Croatia ⁵	[17 Mar 1994 d]	Russian Federation ¹	[19 Dec 1986]
Denmark ¹	[9 Dec 1983]	Serbia ⁵	[12 Mar 2001 d]
Finland ¹	[20 Jun 1977]	Slovenia ^{1,5}	[3 Nov 1992 d]
France ^{1,6}	[1 Aug 1970]	Spain ^{1,6}	[1 Aug 1970]
Germany ^{1,7}	[18 Jul 1972]	Switzerland ¹	[29 Jun 1973]
Hungary ¹	[19 Aug 1976]	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁵	1 Apr 1998
Italy ¹	[13 Feb 1973]	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ¹	[18 May 1972]
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg ¹	[2 Aug 1983]		

Notes:

¹ The following states notified, pursuant to the provisions of article 1 (7) of the Agreement, their intention to cease to apply regulation No. 15, with effect from the date indicated below:

<i>Participant :</i>	<i>Date of effect of the cessation of application:</i>
Austria	24 May 1985
Belgium	1 Oct 1989
Croatia	2 Feb 2002
Czechoslovakia*	31 Dec 1991
Denmark	1 Oct 1989
Finland	1 Jan 1990
France	1 Oct 1989
Germany**	30 Sep 1989
Hungary	21 May 1992

<i>Participant :</i>	<i>Date of effect of the cessation of application:</i>
Italy	1 Oct 1989
Luxembourg	1 Jul 1990
Netherland	20 June 1989
Norway	1 Jan 1989
Romania	7 July 1999
Russian Federation	24 Aug 2001
Serbia	14 May 2005
Slovenia	2 Aug 1995
Spain	15 Feb 1991
Switzerland***	1 Oct 1982
United Kingdom	1 Oct 1990

* Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 15 as from 14 April 1972.

** The notification of application by the Federal Republic of Germany contained the following declaration: In the European Communities, the provisions of Directive 70/220/EEC on the approximation of the law of the Member States relating to measures to be taken against air pollution by gases from positive-ignition engines of motor vehicles, as amended by Directive 83/351/EEC, were in conformity with ECE Regulation No. 15/04. As a result of Directive 88/76/EEC, however, provisions on exhaust-gas behaviour and other requirements to be met by fuels that are more stringent than those set forth in ECE Regulation 15/04 have come into effect. For reasons relating to environment policy, the Federal Republic of Germany can no longer approve motor vehicles meeting only the less stringent requirements of ECE Regulation No. 15/04 with regard to exhaust-gas behaviour. The Federal Republic of Germany intends, together with France, to submit to the United Nations the draft of a new ECE regulation that both maintains a link with ECE Regulation No. 15/04 and contains the more stringent provisions of Directive 88/76/EEC. The goal of this course of action is to ensure a graduation.

*** The notification contained the following declaration: The Federal Council [of Switzerland] expresses the hope that progress made within the framework of the Economic Commission for Europe as regards the regulation of the emission of gaseous pollutants will lead it to reapply the said Regulation No. 15 in the near future.

² The amendments (series 02) to Regulation No. 15 entered into force on 1 March 1977 (instead of 15 March 1977), in accordance with a proposal by the United Kingdom received on 22 October 1976 and circulated by the Secretary-General on 8 November 1976.

³ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

⁴ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

⁵ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 15 as from 28 June 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 15 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 15 which was] applied by the German Democratic Republic but not by the Federal Republic of Germany [is] not to be applied in the future... *[It will be recalled that the Federal Republic of Germany had notified the Secretary-General, on 18 July 1972, that it intended to apply Regulation No. 15. For its subsequent notification of cessation of application of Regulation No. 15, see note 1.]*

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 15 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:	Date entry into force:
Romania	1 May 1977

16. 16) Regulation No. 16. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:
I. Safety-belts, restraint systems, child restraint systems and isofix child
restraint systems for occupants of power-driven vehicles II. Vehicles
equipped with safety-belts, safety-belt reminder, restraint systems, child
restraint systems and isofix child restraint systems

1 December 1970

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 December 1970, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 December 1970, No. 4789.

Parties: 36.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 756, p. 232; vol. 820, p. 420 (amendments series 01)¹; vol. 893, p. 330 (amendments series 02 only) and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.15/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01 and 02); vol. 1153, p. 435 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.15/Rev.2 (revised text incorporating amendments series 03), and Corr.1 (rectification to paragraphs 7.7.1.1 of the English and French texts); vol. 1413, p. 363 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/132, Corr.1 and 2 (amendments series 04); vol. 1506, p. 268 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/198 (supplement 1 to amendments series 04); depositary notification C.N.43.1988.TREATIES-15 of 8 April 1988 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1527, p. 279 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/221 (supplement 2 to amendments series 04); vol. 1548, p. 367 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/240 (supplement 3 to amendments series 04); C.N.221.1990.TREATIES-33 of 9 November 1990 (modifications); vol. 1691, p. 384 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/285 (supplement 4 to amendments series 04); vol. 1730, p. 385 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/348 (supplement 5 to amendments series 04); C.N.196.1993.TREATIES-15 of 26 August 1993 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.215.1993.TREATIES-19 of 29 August 1993 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); vol. 1891, p. 182 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP.29/429 (supplement 6 to amendments series 04); C.N.217.1996.TREATIES-40 of 22 July 1996 (modifications); vol. 2000, p. 490 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/556 (supplement 7 to amendments series 04); C.N.260.1998.TREATIES-65 of 4 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/616 (supplement 8 to amendments series 04); C.N.836.1999.TREATIES-1 of 23 September 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/644 (supplement 9 to amendments series 04); C.N.422.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/711 (supplement 10 to amendments series 04); C.N.108.2001.TREATIES-1 of 8 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/746 (supplement 11 to amendments s73.2001.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 15 October 2001 (adoption)²; C.N.789.2001.TREATIES-1 of 20 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/797 (supplement 12 to amendments series 04) and C.N.47.2002.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.771.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/867 (supplement 13 to the 04 series of amendments) and C.N.74.2003.TREATIES-2 of 3 February 2003 (adoption); C.N.15.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/889 (supplement 14 to the 04 series) and C.N.669.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.864.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/932 (supplement 15 to amendments series 04) and C.N.245.2004.TREATIES-2 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.107.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/964 (supplement 16 to the 04 series) and C.N.821.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.164.2004.TREATIES-2 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/963 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1034.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1020 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1279.2004.TREATIES-1 of 17 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/61 (modifications); C.N.553.2005.TREATIES-1 of 15 July 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/35 (modifications); C.N.561.2005.TREATIES-1 of 18 July 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/34 (supplement 17 to the 04 series) and C.N.42.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2006 (adoption); C.N.1269.2005.TREATIES-2 of 21 December 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/85 (modifications); C.N.1277.2005.TREATIES-15 of 21 December 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/80 and Corr.1 (modifications); C.N.579.2006.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/32 (modifications); C.N.580.2006.TREATIES-2 of 1 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/33 (modifications); C.N.1165.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/113 (supplement 18 to amendments series 04) and C.N.683.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.780.2007.TREATIES-1 of 3 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/24 + Amend.1 (supplement 19 to amendments series 04) and C.N.137.2008.TREATIES-5 of 26 February 2008 (adoption); C.N.781.2007.TREATIES-2 of 3 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/25 (05 series) and C.N.136.2008.TREATIES-4 of 26 February 2008 (adoption); C.N.1148.2007.TREATIES-3 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/86 (modifications); C.N.244.2008.TREATIES-6 of 8 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/49 + Corr.1 (modifications); C.N.557.2008.TREATIES-6 of 7 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/59

(modifications); C.N.5.2009.TREATIES-1 of 15 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/104 (modifications); C.N.604.2008.TREATIES-7 of 26 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/60 (supplement 1 to amendments series 05) and C.N.57.2009.TREATIES-4 of 27 February 2009 (adoption); C.N.26.2009.TREATIES-2 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/105 + Amendment referred to para. 53 of the report (Supplement 2 to amendments series 05); C.N.27.2009.TREATIES-3 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/106 + Amend.1 + amendment referred to para. 54 of the report (amendments series 06).³

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 16⁴

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	24 Sep 1980	Montenegro ¹¹	23 Oct 2006 d
Belarus	3 May 1995	Netherlands ⁸	1 Dec 1970
Belgium ⁵	1 Dec 1970	New Zealand ¹²	18 Jan 2002
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁶	28 Sep 1998 d	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Croatia ⁶	17 Mar 1994 d	Poland	7 Apr 1992
Czech Republic ⁷	2 Jun 1993 d	Romania	2 Jul 1979
Denmark	21 Oct 1976	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
Estonia	24 Oct 1997	Serbia ⁶	12 Mar 2001 d
European Community ⁸	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia ⁷	28 May 1993 d
Finland	19 Jul 1976	Slovenia ⁶	3 Nov 1992 d
France ⁹	1 Dec 1970	Spain	7 Mar 1973
Germany ¹⁰	15 Mar 1973	Sweden	13 Aug 1980
Greece	4 Oct 1995	Switzerland	3 May 1982
Hungary	15 Sep 1988	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁶	1 Apr 1998 d
Italy	16 Apr 1976	Turkey	24 Dec 1998
Japan	16 Aug 2008	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1 Feb 1980
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	2 Mar 1984		

Notes:

¹ Amendments to Regulation No. 16 proposed by the Government of Belgium, France and the Netherlands were circulated by the Secretary-General among the Contracting Parties to the Agreement on 18 February 1972. the proposed amendments having thus been communicated jointly by all Governments applying Regulation No. 16, it was not necessary to wait for the expiration of the three-month period provided for by article 12 (1) of the Agreement for the possible formulation of objections, and the amendments consequently entered into force on 18 April 1972, i.e., within a period of two months from their circulation in accordance with the other provisions of article 12 of the Agreement.

² The amendments were adopted and are binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 16 as from 8 September 2001, except for Yugoslavia. Pursuant to article 12 (3) of the Agreement, the amendments will enter into force for Yugoslavia two months after the period of six months following

the date of the notification by the Secretary-General of the proposed amendment, i.e. 8 November 2001.

³ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

⁴ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

⁵ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 16 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date entry into force:</i>
Belgium	1 Dec 1970

Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 16 as from 28 June 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation 16 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France,

⁹ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

¹⁰ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 16 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 16 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹¹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹² See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 17) Regulation No. 17. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the seats, their anchorages and any head restraints

1 December 1970

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

1 December 1970, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 December 1970, No. 4789.

Parties: 36.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 756, p. 286; vol. 891, p. 178 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.16/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1216, p. 302 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.16/Rev.1/Amend.1 (amendment series 02); and Rev. 2 and vol. 1425, p. 371 (revised text incorporating amendments series 03); depositary notification C.N.264.1987.TREATIES-48 of 14 December 1987 (procès-verbal of modifications of English and French texts); vol. 1557, p. 335 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/229 and Amend.1 (amendments series 04); C.N.232.1992.TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications - French only); vol. 1763, p. 285 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/357 (supplement 1 to amendments series 04); C.N.179.1996.TREATIES-30 of 26 June 1996 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/502 (amendments series 05); vol. 2000, p. 490 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/557 (amendments series 06); vol. 2030, p. 27 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/601 (amendments series 07) C.N.367.1999.TREATIES-1 of 17 May 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/645 (supplement 1 to the 07 series); C.N.631.1999.TREATIES-2 of 13 July 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/665 (supplement 2 to the 07 series); C.N.655.1999.TREATIES-1 of 19 July 1999 (modifications); C.N.425.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 June 2000 (modifications); C.N.814.2001.TREATIES-1 of 23 August 2001 (modifications); C.N.165.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/965 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1035.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1021 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1166.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/114 (supplement 3 to amendments series 07) and C.N.684.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.30.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/107 (amendments series 08).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 17²

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium.....	23 Jan 1976	Netherlands ⁶	1 Dec 1970
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	New Zealand ⁹	18 Jan 2002
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Norway.....	23 Dec 1987
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Poland.....	4 Apr 1990
Denmark.....	21 Oct 1976	Romania.....	2 Jul 1979
Estonia.....	29 Oct 1998	Russian Federation.....	19 Dec 1986
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
Finland.....	15 Dec 1977	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
France ⁶	1 Dec 1970	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
Germany ⁷	26 Jan 1973	South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
Greece.....	4 Oct 1995	Spain.....	8 Apr 1977
Hungary.....	20 Jan 1993	Sweden.....	7 May 1971
Italy.....	19 Jul 1975	Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
Japan.....	3 Jul 2002	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	Turkey.....	16 Jan 2001
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
Luxembourg.....	2 Mar 1983		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 17 as from 28 June 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 17 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3)..

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 17 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 17 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 18) Regulation No. 18. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
motor vehicles with regard to their protection against unauthorized use**

1 March 1971

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 March 1971, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 March 1971, No. 4789.

Parties: 32.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 768, p. 300 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/ Add.17/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); depositary notification C.N.40.1986.TREATIES-10 of 2 May 1986 (procès-verbal of rectification of the English and French texts); vol. 1989, p. 528 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/522 (amendments series 02); C.N.1283.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2000/18 and its Add.1 and Corr.1 (English only) (amendments series 03) and C.N.477.2005.TREATIES-1 of 21 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.564.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/9 (Supplement 1 to amendments series 03) and C.N.1079.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.285.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/40 (Supplement 2 to amendments series 03) and C.N.788.2008.TREATIES-2 of 28 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 18²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium ³	1 Mar 1971	Netherlands ⁹	1 Mar 1971
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	Norway.....	23 Dec 1987
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994 d	Poland.....	2 Oct 2001
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun 1993 d	Romania.....	23 Dec 1976
Denmark.....	21 Oct 1976	Russian Federation.....	19 Dec 1986
Estonia.....	26 May 1999	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001 d
European Community ⁶	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d
Finland.....	15 Dec 1977	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov 1992 d
France ³	1 Mar 1971	Spain.....	28 May 1971
Germany ⁷	26 Jan 1973	Sweden.....	17 Jun 1974
Greece.....	4 Oct 1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr 1998 d
Hungary.....	19 Aug 1976	Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Italy.....	19 Jul 1975	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	2 Feb 1972
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	2 Aug 1983		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 18 as from 6 November 1984. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 18 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France,

Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulations No. 18 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No 18 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 18 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:
Netherlands

Date entry into force:
1 Mar 1971

**16. 19) Regulation No. 19. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
power-driven vehicle front fog lamps**

1 March 1971

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

1 March 1971, in accordance with article 1(5).
1 March 1971, No. 4789.
Parties: 36.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 768, p. 314, and vol. 926, p. 99 (amendments series 01); and vol. 1504, p. 384 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/187 (amendments series 02); vol. 1525, p. 233 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/187/Corr.1 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); depositary notification C.N.224.1989.TREATIES-35 of 29 September 1989 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/235 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); vol. 1584, p. 422 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/256 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02); vol. 1693, p. 92 and docs. TRANS/SC1/WP29/304 and 306 (supplement 4 to amendments series 02); C.N.349.1994.TREATIES-48 of 16 January 1995 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/411 (supplement 5 to amendments series 02); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); C.N.209.1995.TREATIES-38 of 4 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1962, p. 413 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/494 (supplement 6 to amendments series 02); vol. 2013, p. 518 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/568 (supplement 7 to amendments series 02); C.N.261.1998.TREATIES-66 of 6 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/616 (supplement 8 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-2 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.1300.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/63 (supplement 10 to amendments series 02) and C.N.522.2006.TREATIES-2 of 10 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.290.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/11+ Amend.1 (supplement 11 to amendments series 02) and C.N.863.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.1167.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/80 (supplement 12 to amendments series 02) and C.N.685.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.776.2007.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/50 (modifications); C.N.1211.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/61 (Supplement 13 to amendments series 02) and C.N.484.2008.TREATIES-3 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.1212.2007.TREATIES-2 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/62 (amendments series 03) and C.N.485.2008.TREATIES-4 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.246.2008.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/13 (modifications); C.N.286.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/50 (Supplement 14 to amendments series 02) and C.N.789.2008.TREATIES-5 of 28 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.287.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/14 (Supplement 1 to amendments series 03) and C.N.790.2008.TREATIES-6 of 28 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.6.2009.TREATIES-1 of 15 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/83 + amendment referred to in para. 55 of the report (modifications).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 19³

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	1 Mar 1972	Germany ⁸	26 Jan 1973
Belarus	3 May 1995	Greece	4 Oct 1995
Belgium ⁴	1 Mar 1971	Hungary	19 Aug 1976
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁵	28 Sep 1998 d	Italy	5 May 1971
Croatia ⁵	17 Mar 1994 d	Japan ⁹	25 Sep 1998
Czech Republic ⁶	2 Jun 1993 d	Latvia	19 Nov 1998
Denmark	21 Oct 1976	Lithuania	28 Jan 2002
Estonia	26 May 1999	Luxembourg	2 Aug 1985
European Community ⁷	23 Jan 1998	Montenegro ¹⁰	23 Oct 2006 d
Finland	19 Jul 1976	Netherlands ⁴	1 Mar 1971
France	15 Jul 1971	New Zealand ¹¹	18 Jan 2002

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Norway	3 Feb 1975
Poland	7 Apr 1992
Romania.....	23 Dec 1976
Russian Federation.....	19 Dec 1986
Serbia ⁵	12 Mar 2001 d
Slovakia ⁶	28 May 1993 d
Slovenia ⁵	3 Nov 1992 d
Spain.....	1 Nov 1973
Sweden ¹²	29 Mar 1972

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁵	1 Apr 1998 d
Turkey	8 May 2000
Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	1 Oct 1971

Notes:

¹ Amendments to Regulation No. 19, proposed by the Government of Spain, were circulated by the Secretary-General among the contracting Parties to the Agreement on 7 November 1973. The Government of Spain had made its acceptance of Regulation No. 19 subject to the acceptance of the aforesaid amendments.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁵ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 19 as from 28 June 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 19 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁸ The German Democratic Republic Regulation No. 19 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation 19 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ In its instrument of accession the Government of Japan stated, *inter alia*, that it was bound by Regulation No. 19 (Revision 3).

¹⁰ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹¹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹² Date of entry into force of Regulation 19 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:
Sweden

Date entry into force:
28 May 1972

16. 20) Regulation No. 20. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with halogen filament lamps (H4 lamps)

1 May 1971

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 May 1971, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 May 1971, No. 4789.

Parties: 35.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 774, p. 174; vol. 1019, p. 374, vol. 1429, p. 323 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.19/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01), and Amend.1 (amendments series 02); vol. 1559, p. 324 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/234 (supplement 1 to series 02); vol. 1693, p. 92 and docs. TRANS/SC1/WP29/308 and 306 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); vol. 1696, p. 225 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/334 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02); vol. 1770, p. 482 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/370 (supplement 4 to amendments series 02); vol. 1840, p. 344 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/391 (supplement 5 to amendments series 02); vol. 1832, p. 257 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); C.N.207.1995.TREATIES-36 of 4 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1999, p. 461 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/541 (supplement 6 to series 02); C.N.109.2001.TREATIES-1 of 9 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/765 (amendments series 03) and C.N.774.2001.TREATIES-2 of 17 September 2001 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 20²

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Austria	1 Mar 1972	New Zealand ¹⁰	18 Jan 2002
Belarus	3 Jul 2003	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Belgium ³	1 May 1971	Poland	7 Apr 1992
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	Romania	23 Dec 1976
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994 d	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun 1993 d	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001 d
Denmark	21 Oct 1976	Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d
European Community ⁶	23 Jan 1998	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov 1992 d
Finland	19 Jul 1976	South Africa	18 Apr 2001
France ⁷	15 Jul 1971	Spain	20 Sep 1973
Germany ⁸	18 Jul 1972	Sweden ⁷	7 Jul 1971
Greece	4 Oct 1995	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Hungary	19 Aug 1976	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr 1998 d
Italy	5 May 1971	Turkey	1 Jul 1998
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1 Oct 1971
Luxembourg	2 Aug 1985		
Montenegro ⁹	23 Oct 2006 d		
Netherlands ³	1 May 1971		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 20 as from 28 June 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 20 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France,

Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 20 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date entry into force:</i>
France	1 May 1971
Sweden	1 May 1971

⁸ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 20 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulations 20 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 21) Regulation No. 21. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
vehicles with regard to their interior fittings**

1 December 1971

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 December 1971, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 December 1971, No. 4789.

Parties: 31.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 801, p. 394, and vol. 1199, p. 586, and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/ Add.20/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1425, p. 366 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/113 (amendments series 02); depositary notification C.N.142.1986.TREATIES-27 of 2 September 1986 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2000, p. 490 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/558 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); C.N.423.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 June 2000 (modifications); C.N.772.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/868 (supplement 3 to the 01 series of amendments) and C.N.75.2003.TREATIES-1 of 3 February 2003 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 21²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belgium ³	1 Dec 1971	Netherlands.....	17 Apr 1981
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	New Zealand ⁹	18 Jan 2002
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994 d	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun 1993 d	Poland	2 Oct 2001
Denmark	21 Oct 1976	Romania.....	23 Dec 1976
Estonia	26 May 1999	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
European Community ⁶	23 Jan 1998	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001 d
Finland.....	15 Dec 1977	Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d
France	1 Dec 1971	Spain.....	14 Jul 1978
Germany ⁷	14 Sep 1973	Sweden ¹⁰	4 Apr 1972
Greece.....	4 Oct 1995	Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
Hungary	20 Jan 1993	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr 1998 d
Italy	19 Jul 1975	Turkey	16 Jan 2001
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	13 Dec 1972
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	2 Mar 1983		
Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date

of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 21 as from 21 May 1991. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulations No. 21 as from 30

July 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 21 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 21 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 21 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:
Sweden

Date entry into force:
1 Dec 1971

16. 22) Regulation No. 22. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of protective helmets and their visors for drivers and passengers of motor cycles and mopeds

1 June 1972

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 June 1972, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 June 1972, No. 4789.

Parties: 33.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 826, p. 300; vol. 960, p. 256, and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.21/Rev.2 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01 and 02); vol. 1324, p. 364 and vol. 1434, p. 251 (procès-verbaux of rectification of the English and French texts); depositary notification C.N.212.1985.TREATIES-22 of 9 October 1985; C.N.143.1986.TREATIES-28 of 20 August 1986 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1509, p. 386 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/190 and Add.1 (amendments series 03); vol. 1607, p. 358 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/257 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03); vol. 1861, p. 448 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/398 (amendments series 04); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); C.N.215.1995.TREATIES-44 of 7 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2000, p. 491 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/559 (supplement 1 to amendments series 04); C.N.40.1998.TREATIES-24 of 9 March 1998 (modifications); C.N.632.1999.TREATIES-3 of 13 July 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/667 (supplement 2 to the 04 series); C.N.1188.1999.TREATIES 4 of 30 December 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/694 (amendments series 05) and C.N.470.2000.TREATIES-2 of 5 July 2000 (adoption); C.N.427.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 June 2000 (modifications); C.N.133.2001.TREATIES-1 of 13 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/747 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.790.2001.TREATIES-1 of 20 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/800 (supplement 1 to amendments series 05) and C.N.51.2002.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.815.2001.TREATIES-2 of 23 August 2001 (modifications).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 22²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	29 May 1987	Netherlands ³	1 Jun 1972
Belarus	3 Jul 2003	New Zealand ⁹	18 Jan 2002
Belgium ³	1 Jun 1972	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	Poland	14 Sep 1992
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994 d	Romania	7 Mar 1996
Czech Republic	27 Mar 1995	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
Denmark	21 Oct 1976	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001 d
Estonia	26 May 1999	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
European Community ^{5,6}	23 Jan 1998	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov 1992 d
Finland	15 Dec 1977	Spain	4 Oct 1976
France	17 Mar 1995	Sweden	16 Apr 1973
Germany ⁷	8 Mar 1984	Switzerland	3 May 1982
Hungary	24 Sep 1979	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr 1998 d
Italy	4 Apr 1977	Turkey	8 May 2000
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	16 May 2000
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	2 Mar 1983		
Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 22 as from 16 November 1987. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See under **"Declarations and Reservations"** in chapter XI.B.16 for the declaration made by the European Community with regard to the application of Regulation No. 22 to the United Kingdom.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 22 as from 18 May 1980.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- Regulation No. 22 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 23) Regulation No. 23. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of reversing lights for power-driven vehicles and their trailers

1 December 1971

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

1 December 1971, in accordance with article 1(5).
1 December 1971, No. 4789.

Parties: 37.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 801, p. 432; vol. 1038, p. 312 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.22/Amend.1 (amendments series 01)¹; vol. 1525, p. 234 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/208 (supplement 2 to the original); vol. 1607, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/278 (supplement 3 to the original); vol. 1689, p. 312 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/293 (supplement 4 to the original); depositary notification C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1911, p. 341 and doc. TRANS/ WP.29/450 (supplement 5 to the original); vol. 2000, p. 491 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/542 (supplement 6 to the original); C.N.431.2000.TREATIES-1 of 28 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/715 (supplement 7 to the original); C.N.559.2001.TREATIES-1 of 5 June 2001 (modifications); C.N.164.2002.TREATIES-1 of 26 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/821 (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.893.2002.TREATIES-2 of 28 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.16.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/890 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.670.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.865.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/933 (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.246.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.166.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/966 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.331.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/10 (supplement 11 to the original) and C.N.1130.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.1348.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/64 (supplement 12 to the original) and C.N.523.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.602.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/54 (supplement 13 to amendments to the original) and C.N.72.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1213.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/63 (supplement 14 to the original) and C.N.486.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.288.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/15 (supplement 15 to the original) and C.N.791.2008.TREATIES-3 of 28 October 2008 (adoption).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 23³

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Austria	24 May 1990	Japan	31 Jan 2000
Belarus	3 May 1995	Latvia	19 Nov 1998
Belgium ⁴	1 Dec 1971	Lithuania	28 Jan 2002
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁵	28 Sep 1998 d	Luxembourg	5 Aug 1987
Croatia ⁵	17 Mar 1994 d	Montenegro ⁹	23 Oct 2006 d
Czech Republic ⁶	2 Jun 1993 d	Netherlands	22 Nov 1972
Denmark	21 Oct 1976	New Zealand ¹⁰	18 Jan 2002
Estonia	26 May 1999	Norway	23 Dec 1987
European Community ⁷	23 Jan 1998	Poland	4 Jan 1988
Finland	15 Mar 1977	Romania	23 Dec 1976
France	29 Aug 1972	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
Germany ⁸	14 Sep 1973	Serbia ⁵	12 Mar 2001 d
Greece	4 Oct 1995	Slovakia ⁶	28 May 1993 d
Hungary	19 Aug 1976	Slovenia ⁵	3 Nov 1992 d
Italy	6 Mar 1972	South Africa	18 Apr 2001

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Spain.....	1 Dec 1971
Sweden ¹¹	4 Apr 1972
Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁵	1 Apr 1998 d
Turkey.....	8 May 2000

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	13 Dec 1972

Notes:

¹ Amendments to Regulations No. 23, proposed by the Government of Czechoslovakia, were circulated by the Secretary-General among the Contracting Parties to the Agreement on 28 March 1975. The amendments in question were not accepted, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany having objected thereto by a notification received on 26 June 1975. Having been informed, in a communication received on 7 June 1976, of the withdrawal of that objection, the Secretary-General again circulated the text of the amendments proposed by the Government of Czechoslovakia among the Contracting Parties on 22 October 1976. The amendments then were accepted and entered into force on 22 March 1977.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁵ It appears from indications given by the former Yugoslavia that it had applied Regulation 23 *de facto* as from 21 May 1983 and the Secretary-General's understanding was that none of the other Contracting Parties concerned objected thereto. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 23 as from 30 July 1972. See also note 1 and note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume..

⁷ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member

States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁸ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 23 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 23 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume..

⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹¹ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 23 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date entry into force:</i>
Sweden	1 Dec 1971
Romania	1 May 1977

16. 24) Regulation No. 24. Uniform provisions concerning: I. The approval of compression with regard to the emission of visible pollutants II. The approval of motor vehicles with regard to the installation of C.I. engines of an approved type III. The approval of motor vehicles equipped with C.I. engines with regard to the emission of visible pollutants by the engine IV. The measurement of power of C.I. engine

15 September 1972

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

15 September 1972, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 September 1972, No. 4789.

Parties: 32.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 835, p. 226; vol. 891, p. 178 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.23/Amend.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1157, p. 402 (amendments series 02); vol. 1349, p. 327 (supplement to amendments series 02) and docs. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.23/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01 and 02) and Amend. 1 and vol. 1349, p. 327 (supplement to amendments series 02) and Rev.2 et vol. 1423, p. 291 (amendments series 03); depositary notification C.N.900.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 September 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/737 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03 and C.N.86.2001.TREATIES-1 of 27 March 2001 (adoption of amendments); C.N.1284.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/65 (supplement 2 to amendments series 03) and C.N.478.2005.TREATIES-1 of 21 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.603.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/36 (supplement 3 to amendments series 03) and C.N.73.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 24²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 May 1995	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium	12 Aug 1976	Netherlands	21 Mar 1975
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Norway	6 Jan 1999
Bulgaria	22 Nov 1999	Poland	14 Sep 1992
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Romania	23 Dec 1976
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
Estonia	29 Oct 1998	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
Finland	15 Dec 1977	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
France ⁶	15 Sep 1972	Spain ⁶	15 Sep 1972
Germany ⁷	14 Sep 1973	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Greece	4 Oct 1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Hungary	19 Aug 1976	Turkey	16 Jan 2001
Italy	5 Feb 1974	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	14 Oct 1975
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	2 Aug 1983		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed

regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 24 as from 6 November 1984. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 24 as from 9 December 1975. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 24 as from 18 May 1980.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 24 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 25) Regulation No. 25. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of head restraints (headrests), whether or not incorporated in vehicle seats

1 March 1972

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

1 March 1972, in accordance with article 1(5).
1 March 1972, No. 4789.
Parties: 36.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 814, p. 416 and doc. E/ECE/324-ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/ Add.24/Amend.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1425, p. 368 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/112 and Corr.1 (amendments series 02); vol. 1462, p. 358 and doc. E/-ECE/324-ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.24/Amend.3 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); depositary notification C.N.106.1989.TREATIES-20 of 20 June 1989 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/233 (amendments series 03); C.N.232.1992.TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); vol. 1763, p. 289 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/358 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03); vol. 1962, p. 414 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/495 (amendments series 04); C.N.12.2009.TREATIES-1 of 15 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/108 (modifications).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 25²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Netherlands.....	1 Mar 1972
Belgium.....	30 Apr 1979	New Zealand ⁹	18 Jan 2002
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Norway.....	23 Dec 1987
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Poland.....	2 Oct 2001
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Romania.....	23 Dec 1976
Denmark.....	21 Oct 1976	Russian Federation.....	19 Dec 1986
Estonia.....	26 May 1999	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
Finland.....	15 Dec 1977	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
France ⁶	1 Mar 1972	South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
Germany ⁷	14 Sep 1973	Spain.....	19 Apr 1984
Greece.....	4 Oct 1995	Sweden.....	3 Jun 1997
Hungary.....	20 Jan 1993	Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
Italy.....	24 Jul 1978	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Japan.....	3 Jul 2002	Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	13 Dec 1972
Luxembourg.....	2 Mar 1984		
Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer

the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 25 as from 18 October 1983. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and

Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 25 as from 9 December 1975. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 25 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 25 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 26) Regulation No. 26. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
vehicles with regard to their external projections**

1 July 1972

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 July 1972, in accordance with article 1(5).
1 July 1972, No. 4789.
Parties: 34.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 829, p. 348; vol. 891, p. 178 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.25/Amend.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); depositary notification C.N.92.1986.TREATIES-21 of 23 May 1986 (procès-verbal of rectification of English and French texts); vol. 1952, p. 288 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/458 and Corr.1 (amendments series 02); C.N.1193.1999.TREATIES-3 of 6 January 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/695 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02) and C.N.477.2000.TREATIES-1 of 7 July 2000 (adoption); C.N.1285.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/56 (amendments series 03) and C.N.483.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.1168.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/96 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03) and C.N.686.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 26²

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Belarus	3 May 1995	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium ³	1 Jul 1972	Netherlands	17 Apr 1981
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	New Zealand ⁹	18 Jan 2002
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994 d	Norway	6 Jan 1999
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun 1993 d	Poland	2 Oct 2001
Denmark	21 Oct 1976	Romania	23 Dec 1976
Estonia	26 May 1999	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
European Community ⁶	23 Jan 1998	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001 d
Finland	15 Dec 1977	Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d
France	1 Jul 1972	Slovenia	2 Aug 1994
Germany ⁷	26 Aug 1975	Spain	1 Aug 1983
Greece	4 Oct 1995	Sweden	1 Jul 1972
Hungary	19 Aug 1976	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr 1998 d
Italy	19 Jul 1975	Turkey	8 May 2000
Japan	1 May 2001	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	13 Dec 1972
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	2 Aug 1983		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 26 as from

21 May 1991. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 26 as from 9 December 1975. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France,

Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 26 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 26 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 27) Regulation No. 27. Uniform provisions for the approval of advance-warning triangles

15 September 1972

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

15 September 1972, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 September 1972, No. 4789.

Parties: 36.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 835, p. 262; vol. 891, p. 178 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/ TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.26/Amend.1 and Amend.2 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01 and 02), and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.26/Amend.3 (revised text incorporating amendments series 03); depositary notification C.N.232.1992.TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2000, p. 491 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/543 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 27²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Abu Dhabi.....	nulldate	Luxembourg.....	29 Jun 1990
Austria.....	20 Sep 1978	Netherlands ⁴	15 Sep 1972
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Norway.....	23 Dec 1987
Belgium.....	9 May 1973	Poland.....	14 Sep 1992
Bulgaria.....	22 Nov 1999	Romania ⁶	23 Dec 1976
Croatia.....	2 Feb 2001	Russian Federation.....	19 Dec 1986
Czech Republic.....	27 Mar 1995	Serbia.....	19 Mar 2008
Denmark.....	21 Oct 1976	Slovakia.....	15 Nov 1996
Estonia.....	24 Oct 1997	Slovenia.....	2 Aug 1994
European Community ³	23 Jan 1998	South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
Finland.....	19 Jul 1976	Spain.....	22 Aug 1974
France ⁴	15 Sep 1972	Sweden.....	15 Sep 1972
Germany ⁵	4 Dec 1987	Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
Greece.....	18 Feb 1999	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	20 Jun 2002
Hungary.....	19 Aug 1976	Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Italy.....	5 Feb 1974	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
Japan.....	31 Jan 2000	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	14 Nov 1973
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998		
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14

Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁵ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 27 as from 23 June 1979.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 27 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 27 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:
Romania

Date entry into force:
1 May 1977

16. 28) Regulation No. 28. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of audible warning devices and of motor vehicles with regard to their audible signals

15 January 1973

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 15 January 1973, in accordance with article 1(5).
REGISTRATION: 15 January 1973, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: 36.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 854, p. 194, and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/ Add.27/Amend.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 590, p.455 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/266 and Corr.1 (supplement 2 to the original - English only); depositary notification C.N.95.1992.TREATIES-10 of 16 June 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.434.2000.TREATIES-1 of 28 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/716 (supplement 3 to the original).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 28²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	31 Mar 1981	Luxembourg	2 Mar 1984
Belarus	3 May 1995	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium	12 Aug 1976	Netherlands	22 Apr 1985
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Bulgaria	22 Nov 1999	Poland	14 Sep 1992
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Romania	23 Dec 1976
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
Denmark	21 Oct 1976	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
Estonia	26 May 1999	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
Finland	6 May 1988	Spain ⁶	15 Jan 1973
France ⁶	15 Jan 1973	Sweden	9 Apr 1973
Germany ⁷	26 Aug 1975	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Greece	4 Oct 1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Hungary	19 Aug 1976	Turkey	13 May 1999
Italy	27 Jun 1973	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Japan	25 Sep 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2 Apr 1975
Latvia	19 Nov 1998		
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 28 as from 31 January 1985. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 28 as from 3 November 1985. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and

note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 63).

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 28 as from 23 June 1979.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 28 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply:

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 29) Regulation No. 29. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
vehicles with regard to the protection of the occupants of the cab of a
commercial vehicle**

15 June 1974

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

15 June 1974, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 June 1974, No. 4789.

Parties: 21.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 940, p. 343, and vol. 1050, p. 363 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/ TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.28/Amend.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); and depositary notification C.N.368.1998.TREATIES-89 of 27 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/618 (amendments series 02); C.N.1169.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/115 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02) and C.N.687.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 29²

**Application of
regulation,
Succession(d)**

**Application of
regulation,
Succession(d)**

Participant

Participant

Belarus.....	3 May 1995
Belgium ³	15 Jun 1974
Czech Republic.....	11 Feb 1997
Denmark.....	21 Oct 1976
Estonia.....	29 Oct 1998
Finland.....	15 Dec 1977
France.....	23 Aug 1988
Germany.....	5 May 1998
Hungary.....	15 Sep 1988
Italy.....	7 Feb 1997
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002

Luxembourg.....	29 Jun 1990
Netherlands ³	15 Jun 1974
Norway.....	25 Mar 1993
Poland.....	4 Apr 1990
Romania.....	26 Jul 1994
Russian Federation.....	19 Dec 1986
Slovakia.....	15 Nov 1996
Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer

the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 30) Regulation No. 30. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
pneumatic tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers**

1 April 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

1 April 1975, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 April 1975, No. 4789.

Parties: 39.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 963, p. 365 (amendments series 01); vol.1218, p. 360 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.29, and Amend.2 (revised text incorporating amendments series 02); vol. 1483, p. 285 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/R.394 and doc. TRANS/ SC1/WP29/394/Corr.1 (French only - supplement 1 to amendments series 02); vol.1585, p. 384 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/247 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); vol. 1689, p. 326 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/298 (supplement 3to amendments series 02); depositary notification C.N.180.1993.TREATIES-10 of 23 August 1993 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); vol. 1769, p. 384 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/359 (supplement 4 to amendments series 02); vol.1849, p. 374 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/399 (supplement 5 to amendments series 02); C.N.176.1996.TREATIES-27 of 26 June 1996 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/496 (supplement 6 to amendments series 02); vol. 1966, p. 330 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/506) (supplement 7 to amendments series 02); C.N.435.1997.TREATIES-104 of 14 November 1997 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/575 (supplement 8 to amendments series 02); C.N.262.1998.TREATIES-67 of 6 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/619 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.634.1999.TREATIES-2 of 13 July 1999 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/668 (supplement 10 to amendments series 02); C.N.435.2000.TREATIES-1 of 28 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/717 (supplement 11 to amendments series 02); C.N.791.2001.TREATIES-1 of 20 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/801 (supplement 12 to amendments séries 02) and C.N.189.2002.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.791.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/869 (modification); C.N.866.2003.TREATIES-2 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/934 (supplement 13 to amendments series 02) and C.N.247.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.443.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/998 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.562.2005.TREATIES-1 of 18RANS/WP.29/2005/41 and Corr.1 (supplement 14 to the 02 series) and C.N.43.2006.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2006 (adoption); C.N.567.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/4 (Supplement 15 to amendments series 02)and C.N.1080.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 30²

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Austria	26 Oct 1979	Hungary	26 Jan 1984
Belarus	3 May 1995	Italy	4 Feb 1977
Belgium	17 Aug 1982	Japan	1 May 2003
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Latvia	19 Nov 1998
Bulgaria	22 Nov 1999	Lithuania	28 Jan 2002
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Luxembourg	1 Apr 1975
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Montenegro ⁷	23 Oct 2006 d
Denmark	23 Jan 1981	Netherlands	1 Apr 1975
Estonia	26 May 1999	New Zealand ⁸	18 Jan 2002
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Norway	1 Feb 1978
Finland	25 Sep 1977	Poland	4 Jan 1988
France	23 Mar 1977	Portugal	29 Jan 1980
Germany ⁶	4 Apr 1977	Romania	23 Dec 1976
Greece	4 Oct 1995	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d	Turkey	23 Sep 1998
Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
South Africa	18 Apr 2001	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁹	1 Apr 1975
Spain	5 Jul 1983		
Sweden ⁹	1 Apr 1975		
Switzerland	2 Aug 1983		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 30 as from 18 June 1979. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 30 as from 26 September 1977. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 30 as from 18 May 1980.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 30 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 31) Regulation No. 31. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
halogen sealed-beam unit (HSB unit) motor vehicle headlamps emitting an
asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both**

1 May 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

1 May 1975, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 May 1975, No. 4789.

Parties: 23.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 966, p. 340 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/ Rev.1/Add.30; depositary notification C.N.200.1982.TREATIES-25 of 7 September 1982 and vol.1300, p. 368 (amendment series 01); C.N.229.1987.TREATIES-43 of 30 October 1987 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/142 (amendments series 02); vol. 1559, p. 336 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/238 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); vol. 1693, p. 92 and docs. TRANS/SC1/WP29/310 and 306 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); vol. 1871, p. 471 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1963, p. 419 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/497 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02); vol. 2013, p. 518 and doc. TRANS.WP.29/569 (supplement 4 to amendments series 02); C.N.1332.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/65 (supplement 5 to amendments série 02) and C.N.524.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.604.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/55+Amend.1 (supplement 6 to amendments series 02) and C.N.74.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.289.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/16 (supplement 7 to amendments series 02) and C.N.792.2008.TREATIES-2 of 28 October 2008 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 31²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Abu Dhabi.....	nulldate	Norway	25 Mar 1993
Belarus	3 Jul 2003	Poland.....	2 Oct 2001
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Romania.....	23 Dec 1976
Denmark	21 Oct 1976	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Estonia	26 May 1999	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
European Community ³	23 Jan 1998	South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
Finland.....	19 Jul 1976	Sweden ⁵	1 May 1975
Hungary	24 Sep 1979	Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	Turkey	14 Jul 2003
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	1 May 1975
Luxembourg.....	24 Mar 1997		
Netherlands.....	7 May 1975		
New Zealand ⁴	18 Jan 2002		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State

already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 32) Regulation No. 32. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the behaviour of the structure of the impacted vehicle in a rear-end collision

1 July 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 July 1975, in accordance with article 1(5).

8 July 1975, No. 4789.

Parties: 19.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 973, p. 246, and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/ Add.31 and Corr.1. (English and Russian only) and Corr.2 (French only); C.N.1170.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/116 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.688.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 32²

<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 May 1995	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Belgium	17 Aug 1982	Poland	2 Oct 2001
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993	Romania	6 Apr 1981
Denmark	19 Sep 1979	Russian Federation	[19 Dec 1986]
Finland	15 Dec 1977	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993
France	12 Jul 1978	Sweden ⁵	1 Jul 1975
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Italy	2 Sep 1976	Turkey	8 May 2000
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁵	1 Jul 1975
Luxembourg	2 Aug 1985		
Netherlands	22 Apr 1985		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 32 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 32 which was] applied by the German Democratic Republic but not by the Federal Republic of Germany [is] not to be applied in the future...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulations No. 32 from 17 September 1976. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 33) Regulation No. 33. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
vehicles with regard to the behaviour of the structure of the impacted vehicle
in a head-on collision**

1 July 1975

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

1 July 1975, in accordance with article 1(5).
1 July 1975, No. 4789.
Parties: 19.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 973, p. 258 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.32 and Corr.1. (English only), Corr.2 (French only) and Corr. 3 (Russian only); and depositary notification C.N.368.1999.TREATIES-1 of 17 May 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/647 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.1171.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/117 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.689.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 33²

*Application of
regulation,
Succession(d)*

*Application of
regulation,
Succession(d)*

Participant³

Participant³

Belarus	3 May 1995
Belgium	17 Aug 1982
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993
Denmark	19 Sep 1979
Finland	15 Dec 1977
France	12 Jul 1978
Hungary	9 Jul 1997
Italy	2 Sep 1976
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002
Luxembourg	2 Aug 1985
Netherlands	22 Apr 1985

Norway	23 Dec 1987
Poland	2 Oct 2001
Romania	6 Apr 1981
Russian Federation	[19 Dec 1986]
Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993
Sweden ⁵	1 Jul 1975
Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Turkey	8 May 2000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1 Jul 1975

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 33 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 33 which was] applied by the German Democratic Republic but not by the Federal Republic of Germany [is] not to be applied in the future...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 33 as from 17 September 1976. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 34) Regulation No. 34. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
vehicles with regard to the prevention of fire risks**

1 July 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 July 1975, in accordance with article 1(5).

REGISTRATION:

1 July 1975, No. 4789.

STATUS:

Parties: 26.

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 973, p. 270 and vol. 1122, p. 358 (amendments series 01); C.N.17.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/891 (amendments series 02) and C.N.671.2003.TREATIES-3 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.108.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/967 (supplement 1 to the 02 series) and C.N.823.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.1172.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/97 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02) and C.N.690.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 34²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 May 1995	Netherlands	22 Apr 1985
Belgium	17 Aug 1982	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Poland	23 May 2000
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 1993 d	Romania	6 Apr 1981
Denmark	19 Sep 1979	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Estonia	26 May 1999	Slovakia ³	28 May 1993 d
European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998	Slovenia	16 May 1996
Finland	15 Dec 1977	Sweden ⁶	1 Jul 1975
France	12 Jul 1978	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	20 Jun 2002
Germany ⁵	26 Apr 1983	Turkey	27 Feb 2003
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Italy	2 Sep 1976	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁶	1 Jul 1975
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	2 Aug 1983		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 34 as from 18 September 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 34 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 34 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply.

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 35) Regulation No. 35. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
vehicles with regard to the arrangement of foot controls**

10 November 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 10 November 1975, in accordance with article 1(5).
REGISTRATION: 10 November 1975, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: 25.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 986, p. 355 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/ Add.34; C.N.293.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/21 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.864.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 35²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Norway.....	23 Dec 1987
Belgium ³	10 Nov 1975	Romania.....	6 Apr 1981
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	Russian Federation.....	19 Dec 1986
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994 d	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001 d
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun 1993 d	Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d
Denmark.....	23 Jan 1981	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov 1992 d
Finland.....	15 Dec 1977	Spain.....	19 Apr 1984
France.....	12 Jul 1978	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr 1998 d
Germany ⁶	14 Jan 1991	Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Hungary.....	15 Sep 1988	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ³	10 Nov 1975
Luxembourg.....	27 Sep 1996		
Montenegro ⁷	23 Oct 2006 d		
Netherlands.....	3 Mar 1988		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 35 as from 18 October 1983. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and

"Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 35 as from 18 September 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 35 as from 23 June 1979.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulations No. 35 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the

German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume..

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 36) Regulation No. 36. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
large passenger vehicles with regard to their general construction**

1 March 1976

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

1 March 1976, in accordance with article 1(5).
1 March 1976, No. 4789.
Parties: 25.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 997, p. 429 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/-505/Rev.1/Add.35; depositary notification C.N.228.1981.TREATIES-32 of 8 September 1981 and doc.TRANS/ SC1/WP29/49/Rev.1 (amendments series 01); vol. 1436, p. 243 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/138 and Add.1 (amendments series 02); vol. 1698, p. 419 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/289 (amendments series 03); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); C.N.205.1995.TREATIES-34 of 4 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2016, p. 22 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/576 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03); vol. 2030, p. 28 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/603 (supplement 2 to amendments series 03); C.N.270.1999.TREATIES-1 of 12 April 1999 (modifications); C.N.656.1999.TREATIES-1 du 20 July 1999 (modifications); C.N.1192.1999.TREATIES-1 of 6 January 2000 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/696 (supplement 3 to amendments series 03) and C.N.478.2000.TREATIES-4 of 7 July 2000 (adoption); C.N.437.2000.TREATIES-3 of 28 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/718 (supplement 4 to amendments series 03); C.N.795.2001.TREATIES-1 of 21 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/810 (supplement 5 to amendments series 03) and C.N.191.2002.TREATIES-2 of 4 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.816.2001.TREATIES-2 of 23 August 2001 (modifications); C.N.156.2002.TREATIES-1 of 20 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/822 (supplement 6 to amendments series 03) and C.N.906.2002.TREATIES-4 of 29 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.611.2002.TREATIES-2 of 7 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/844 (supplement 7 to amendments series 03) and C.N.1153.2002.TREATIES-4 of 9 December 2002 (adoption); C.N.31.2003.TREATIES-1 of 17 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/892 (modifications); C.N.325.2003.TREATIES-4 of 30 April 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/913 (supplement 8 to the 03 series) and C.N.960.2003.TREATIES-5 of 30 October 2003 (adoption); C.N.109.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/968 (supplement 9 to the 03 series) and C.N.830.2004.TREATIES-3 of 13 August 2004 (C.N.456.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/999 (supplement 10 to the 03 series) and C.N.1159.2004.TREATIES-3 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.332.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/16 (supplement 11 to the 03 series of amendments) and C.N.1131.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.568.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/98 + Amend.1 (Supplement 12 to amendments series 03) and C.N.1081.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 36²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	New Zealand ⁵	18 Jan 2002
Belgium.....	23 Jun 2000	Poland.....	29 Jan 2003
Croatia.....	2 Feb 2001	Romania.....	23 Dec 1976
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 1993 d	Russian Federation.....	19 Dec 1986
Estonia.....	29 Oct 1998	Serbia.....	19 Mar 2008
Finland.....	30 Oct 1995	Slovakia ³	28 May 1993 d
France ⁴	1 Mar 1976	Slovenia.....	2 Dec 1996
Germany.....	27 Feb 2003	Spain.....	17 Aug 1977
Hungary.....	24 Sep 1979	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	20 Jun 2002
Latvia.....	5 Jul 2002	Turkey.....	27 Feb 2003
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
Luxembourg.....	22 Nov 1993	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^{4,6}	1 Mar 1976
Netherlands.....	31 Mar 2000		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 36 as from 10 February 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date

of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁵ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ On 4 March 1976, the Secretary-General received from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland a communication stating in part:

"... Public Service Vehicles approved under Regulation 36 which enter the United Kingdom will continue to have to comply with certain provisions of the 'Public Service Vehicle (conditions of Fitness, Equipment and Use) Regulations 1972' of the United Kingdom which regulate matters not covered by Regulation 36."

**16. 37) Amendments to Regulation No. 37. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of filament lamps for use in approved lamp units on power-
driven vehicles and of their trailers**

Geneva, 7 July 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 7 July 1998.

**16. 37a) Amendments to Regulation No. 37. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of filament lamps for use in approved lamp units on power-
driven vehicles and of their trailers**

Geneva, 7 July 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 7 July 1998.

**16. 37b) Amendments to Regulation No. 37. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of filament lamps for use in approved lamp units on power-
driven vehicles and of their trailers**

17 November 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 17 November 1999.
REGISTRATION: 17 November 1999, No. 4789.
STATUS:

**16. 37c) Amendments to Regulation No. 37. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of filament lamps for use in approved lamp units of power-
driven vehicles and of their trailers**

13 January 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

13 January 2000.

REGISTRATION:

13 January 2000, No. 4789.

STATUS:

**16. 38) Regulation No. 38. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
rear fog lamps for power-driven vehicles and their trailers**

1 August 1978

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

1 August 1978, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 August 1978, No. 4789.

Parties: 36.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1098, p. 295 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.37; vol. 1523, p. 355 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP.29/209 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1607, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP.29/279 (supplement 2 to the original); vol. 1689, p. 354 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP.29/294 (supplement 3); depositary notification C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1911, p. 342 and doc. TRANS/WP.29.451 (supplement 4 to the original); vol. 1989, p. 529 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/524 (supplement 5 to the original); C.N.439.2000.TREATIES-1 of 28 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/720 (supplement 6 to the original); C.N.155.2002.TREATIES-1 of 20 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/823 (supplement 7 to the original) and 912.2002.TREATIES-2 of 29 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.18.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/894 (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.672.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.868.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/936 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.249.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.169.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/969 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.333.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/11 (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.1132.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.1334.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/67 (supplement 11 to the original) and C.N.526.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.1174.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and (supplement 12 to the original) doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/83 + Corr. 1 (F only) + Amend. 1 and C.N.692.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.1215.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/65 (Supplement 13 to the original) and C.N.489.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.292.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/18 (Supplement 14 to the original) and C.N.796.2008.TREATIES-3 of 28 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 38²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	22 Jul 1980	Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998
Belarus	3 May 1995	Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002
Belgium	30 Apr 1979	Luxembourg	5 Aug 1987
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Netherlands.....	1 Aug 1978
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Denmark	1 Aug 1978	Poland	4 Jan 1988
Estonia	26 May 1999	Romania.....	6 Apr 1981
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
Finland	11 Jun 1982	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
France ⁶	1 Aug 1978	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
Germany ⁷	1 Nov 1978	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
Greece	4 Oct 1995	South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
Hungary	24 Sep 1979	Spain ⁷	1 Aug 1978
Italy	16 Nov 1978	Sweden	3 Sep 1980
Japan	31 Jan 2000	Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Turkey.....	8 May 2000

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	2 Feb 1979

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ It appears from the indications given by the former Yugoslavia that it had applied the Regulation No. 38 *de facto* as from 21 May 1983 and the Secretary-General's understanding was that none of the other Contracting Parties concerned objected thereto. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 38 as from 20 July 1981. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 38 as from 18 May 1980.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 38 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 39) Regulation No. 39. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
vehicles with regard to the speedometer equipment including its installation**

20 November 1978

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

20 November 1978, in accordance with article 1(55).

20 November 1978, No. 4789.

Parties: 33.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1111, p. 431 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.38; vol. 1509, p. 384 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/183 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1999, 461 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/544 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.538.2001 of 4 June 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/779 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.1418.2001.TREATIES-2 of 10 December 2001 (adoption); C.N.154.2002.TREATIES-1 of 20 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/824 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.913.2002.TREATIES-3 of 29 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.614.2002.TREATIES-2 of 7 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/846 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.1155.2002.TREATIES-3 of 9 December 2002 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 39²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Luxembourg	2 Mar 1984
Belgium	30 Apr 1979	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Netherlands.....	22 Apr 1985
Bulgaria	22 Nov 1999	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Poland.....	2 Oct 2001
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Romania.....	2 Jul 1979
Denmark	19 Sep 1979	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
Estonia	26 May 1999	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
Finland.....	11 Feb 1991	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
France ⁶	20 Nov 1978	Sweden	21 Nov 1978
Germany ⁷	14 Apr 1983	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Greece.....	4 Oct 1995	Turkey	16 Jan 2001
Hungary	24 Sep 1979	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Italy.....	27 Mar 1979	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	20 Nov 1978
Japan.....	1 May 2001		
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998		
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 39 as from 6 November 1984. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 39 as from 29 December 1981. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and

note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 39 as from 18 May 1980.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 39 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 40) Regulation No. 40. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
motor cycles equipped with a positive-ignition engine with regard to the
emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine**

1 September 1979

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 September 1979, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 September 1979, No. 4789.

Parties: 26.^{1,2}

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1144, p. 308 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.39 and Corr.1, Corr.2 and Corr.2/Rev.1; vol. 1505, p. 291 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/196 and Add.1 (amendments series 01); and vol. 1527, p. 286 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1931, p. 386 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.1178.2006.TREATIES-1 of 12 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/122 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01) and C.N.693.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption).³

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 40⁴

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria ²	[3 Jul 1985]	Poland	14 Sep 1992
Belarus	3 May 1995	Romania	5 Dec 1983
Belgium	17 Aug 1982	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁵	28 Sep 1998 d	Serbia ⁵	12 Mar 2001 d
Croatia ⁵	17 Mar 1994 d	Slovakia ⁶	28 May 1993 d
Czech Republic ⁶	2 Jun 1993 d	Slovenia ⁵	3 Nov 1992 d
Finland ⁷	11 Feb 1991	Spain	4 Dec 1996
France ⁷	1 Sep 1979	Switzerland ¹	[9 Feb 1983]
Germany ⁸	14 Apr 1983	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁵	1 Apr 1998 d
Hungary	26 Jan 1984	Turkey	27 Feb 2003
Italy ⁷	1 Sep 1979	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	26 Feb 1990
Luxembourg	2 Mar 1984		
Montenegro ⁹	23 Oct 2006 d		
Netherlands	22 Apr 1985		
Norway	23 Dec 1987		

Notes:

¹ The Government of Switzerland declared that it intended to apply Regulation No. 40 as from 1 April 1983. Subsequently, in a notification received on 23 October 1986, the Government of Switzerland informed the Secretary-General it would no longer apply regulation No. 40 as from 30 September 1987.

² On 30 July 1987, the Government of Austria notified the Secretary-General that it intends to cease to apply Regulation No. 40 as from 30 July 1988.

³ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

⁴ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

⁵ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 40 as from 4 December 1987. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 40 as from 18 September 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁸ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 40 as from 6 May 1984.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 40 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 41) Regulation No. 41. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
motor cycles with regard to noise**

1 June 1980

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

1 June 1980, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 June 1980, No. 4789.

Parties: 25.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1181, p. 303; and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.40/Amend.1 and vol. 1364, p. 371 (amendments series 01); vol. 1774, p. 534 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/380 (amendments series 02); and depositary notification C.N.701.1999.TREATIES-1 of 5 August 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/683 (amendments series 03); C.N.297.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/3 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03) and C.N.868.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption) C.N.558.2008.TREATIES-1 of 7 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/67 (modifications).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 41²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Netherlands.....	2 Mar 2004
Belgium.....	17 Aug 1982	Norway.....	25 Mar 1993
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Poland.....	14 Sep 1992
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Romania.....	26 Jul 1994
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Russian Federation.....	19 Dec 1986
Finland.....	6 May 1988	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
Germany ⁵	14 Jan 1991	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
Greece.....	21 Aug 1996	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
Hungary.....	26 Jan 1984	Spain ⁶	1 Jun 1980
Italy ⁶	1 Jun 1980	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Luxembourg.....	2 Mar 1984	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
Montenegro ⁷	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 41 as from 31 January 1985. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 41 as from 1 August 1980. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 41 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 41 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the

German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 42) Regulation No. 42. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their front and rear protective devices (bumpers, etc)

1 June 1980

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 June 1980, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 June 1980, No. 4789.

Parties: 19.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1181, p. 314 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.41 and Corr.1; C.N.1179.2006.TREATIES-1 of 12 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/118 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.696.2007.TREATIES-1 of 9 July 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 42²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 May 1995	Netherlands.....	3 Mar 1988
Belgium	17 Aug 1982	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 1993 d	Poland.....	14 Sep 1992
Denmark	23 Jan 1981	Romania.....	5 Dec 1983
Finland.....	11 Feb 1991	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
Germany ⁴	26 Apr 1983	Slovakia ³	28 May 1993 d
Hungary	20 Jan 1993	Spain ⁵	1 Jun 1980
Italy ⁵	1 Jun 1980	Sweden	29 Aug 1980
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	Turkey	27 Feb 2003
Luxembourg.....	2 Mar 1984		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 42 as from 18 September 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 42 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 42 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 43) Modifications to Regulation No. 43. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of safety glazing and glazing materials**

Geneva, 23 June 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 23 June 2000, in accordance with article 2,4(1).
REGISTRATION: 23 June 2000, No. 4789.
STATUS:

**16. 43a) Amendments to Regulation No. 43. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of safety glazing and glazing materials**

13 January 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

13 January 2000.

REGISTRATION:

13 January 2000, No. 4789.

STATUS:

**16. 43b) Modifications to Regulation No. 43. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of safety glazing and glazing materials**

Geneva, 23 June 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:

23 June 2000, in accordance with article 2,4(1).
23 June 2000, No. 4789.

**16. 43c) Amendments to Regulation No. 43. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of safety glazing and glazing materials**

6 July 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

6 July 2000.

REGISTRATION:

6 July 2000, No. 4789.

STATUS:

16. 44) Regulation No. 44. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of restraining devices for child occupants of power-driven vehicles ("child restraint system")

1 February 1981

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 February 1981, in accordance with article 1(5).
1 February 1981, No. 4789.
Parties: 28.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1213, p. 204 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.43; and Amend.1 (amendment series 01); depositary notification C.N.398.1983.TREATIES-61 of 26 January 1984 (procès-verbal of rectification); vol. 1423, p. 272 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/134 (amendments series 02); vol. 1485, p. 358 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/177 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); vol. 1525, p. 239 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/210 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); vol. 1585, p. 438 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/259 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02); C.N.232.1992.TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); vol. 1763, p. 287 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/360 (supplement 4 to amendments series 02); vol. 1887, p. 396 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/401 (amendments series 03); C.N.204.1995.TREATIES-33 of 7 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.227.1997.TREATIES-44 of 20 June 1997 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2000, p. 492 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/561 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03); C.N.44.1998.TREATIES-25 of 9 March 1998 (modifications); C.N.377.1999.TREATIES-1 of 18 May 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/650 (supplement 2 to amendments series 03); C.N.440.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/722 (supplement 3 to amendments series 03); C.N.134.2001.TREATIES-1 of 13 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/750 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.793.2001.TREATIES-1 of 20 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/802 (supplement 4 to amendments series 03) and C.N.193.2002.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.869.2003.TREATIES-2 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/937 (supplement 5 to amendments series 03 and C.N.250.2004.TREATIES-2 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.112.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/973 (supplement 6 to the 03 series) and C.N.832.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.170.2004.TREATIES-2 of 4 March 2007/971 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.171.2004.TREATIES-2 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/972 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1280.2004.TREATIES-1 of 17 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/64 and its Corr.1 (modifications); C.N.1298.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/62 (supplement 7 to amendments series 03) and C.N.485.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.1299.2004.TREATIES-2 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/63 and its Corr.1 and Corr.2 (amendments series 04) and C.N.486.2005.TREATIES-2 of 23 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.1335.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/86 and Amend.1 (supplement 1 to the amendments series 04) and C.N.529.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.581.2006.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/34 (modifications); C.N.605.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/35 (supplement 2 to amendments series 04) and C.N.75.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1181.2006.TREATIES-3 of 12 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/119 (supplement 3 to amendments series 04) and C.N.697.2007.TREATIES-2 of 9 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.570.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/21 (Supplement 4 to amendments series 04) and C.N.1084.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.1159.2007.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/87 (modifications); C.N.16.2009.TREATIES-1 of 15 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/109 (modifications).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 44²

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Austria	29 May 1987	Estonia	24 Oct 1997
Belgium	17 Aug 1982	European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 1993 d	Finland	11 Feb 1991
Denmark	25 Mar 1981	France	3 Nov 1991

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Germany ⁵	23 Jan 1984
Hungary	15 Sep 1988
Italy	30 Nov 1988
Japan	2 Aug 2006
Latvia	19 Nov 1998
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002
Luxembourg	2 Mar 1984
Netherlands ⁶	1 Feb 1981
Norway	23 Dec 1987
Poland	23 May 2000
Romania	5 Dec 1983

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Russian Federation	12 Mar 2002
Slovakia ³	28 May 1993 d
Slovenia	16 May 1996
Spain	2 Feb 1996
Sweden	14 Apr 1981
Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	20 Jun 2002
Turkey	27 Feb 2003
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁶	1 Feb 1981

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 44 as from 8 November 1982 in application of article 12 (2) of the Agreement. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member

States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 45) Regulation No. 45. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamp cleaners, and of power-driven vehicles with regard to headlamp cleaners

1 July 1981

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 July 1981, in accordance with article 1(5).

REGISTRATION:

1 July 1981, No. 4789.

STATUS:

Parties: 24.

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1237, p. 417 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.44, depositary notification CN.213.1985. TREATIES-23 of 10 October 1985 (procès-verbal of rectification of English and French texts); C.N.189.1987. TREATIES-34 of 9 September 1987 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/182 (amendments series 01); vol. 1589, p. 425 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/260 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); C.N.291.1990.TREATIES-48 of 5 December 1990 and doc. TRANS/ SC1/WP29/275 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); vol. 1605, p. 407 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1893, p. 380 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2000, p. 486 and doc. TRANS/ WP.29/545 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01); C.N.441.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/723 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01); C.N.135.2001.TREATIES-1 of 13 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/751 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.558.2001.TREATIES-1 of 5 June 2001 (modifications); C.N.1182.2006.TREATIES-1 of 12 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/29 + Corr. 1 (F only) (supplement 5 to amendments series 01) and C.N.698.2007.TREATIES-1 of 9 July 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 45²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belgium	17 Aug 1982	Luxembourg	2 Aug 1985
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Netherlands.....	3 Mar 1988
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 1993 d	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Estonia	26 May 1999	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia ³	28 May 1993 d
Finland ⁵	1 Jul 1981	Slovenia	16 May 1996
France	7 Sep 1983	Spain.....	1 Aug 1983
Germany ⁶	19 Aug 1985	Sweden ⁵	1 Jul 1981
Hungary	20 Jan 1993	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	20 Jun 2002
Italy.....	17 Mar 1982	Turkey	8 May 2000
Japan	1 May 2001	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	5 Dec 1985
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998		
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia also applied Regulation No. 45 as from 3 November 1985. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date

of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁶ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 45 as from 6 May 1984.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 45 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply..

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 46) Regulation No. 46. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
devices for indirect vision and of motor vehicles with regard to the installation
of these devices**

1 September 1981

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

1 September 1981, in accordance with article 1(5).
1 September 1981, No. 4789.
Parties: 32.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, 1248, p. 376 and vol. 1374, p. 434 et doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/ TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.45, and Amend.1 (supplement 1); vol. 1483, p. 286 and doc. TRANS/ SC1/WP29/163 and Amend.1 and 2 (amendments series 01); vol. 1505, p. 290 and doc. TRANS/ SC1/WP29/188 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01)¹; and depositary notification C.N.132.1988. TREATIES-33 of 18 July 1988 (procès-verbal of rectification concerning modifications); C.N.232.1992.TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications - French only); vol. 1823, p. 342 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/386 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01); vol. 1933, p. 385 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/300 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); and vol. 2000, p. 486 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/546 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01); C.N.1300.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/57 (amendments series 02) and C.N.487.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.1145.2006.TREATIES-1 of 13 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/100 (R only) (modifications); C.N.571.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/101 + Amend.1 (Supplement 1 to amendments series 02) and C.N.1085.2007.TREATIES-3 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.572.2007.TREATIES-2 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/11 + Amend.1 (Supplement 1 to amendments series 02) and C.N.1086.2007.TREATIES-4 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.1217.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/82 + amendments referred to in paragraph 48 of the report of the session (Supplement 2 to amendments series 02) and C.N.490.2008.TREATIES-3 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.293.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/41 (Supplement 3 to amendments series 02) and C.N.797.2008.TREATIES-4 of 28 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.17.2009.TREATIES-1 of 15 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/95 (modifications); C.N.34.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/96 + amendments referred to in para. 57 of the report (supplement 4 to amendments series 02).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 46³

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Austria	24 May 1990	Luxembourg	2 Aug 1983
Belarus	3 May 1995	Netherlands.....	5 Oct 1987
Belgium	17 Aug 1982	New Zealand ⁸	18 Jan 2002
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Norway	25 Mar 1993
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Poland.....	4 Apr 1990
Estonia	26 May 1999	Romania.....	5 Dec 1983
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Russian Federation ⁹	6 Jan 1988
Finland.....	11 Jun 1982	Serbia.....	19 Mar 2008
France ⁶	1 Sep 1981	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
Germany ⁷	19 Feb 1986	Slovenia	2 Aug 1994
Greece.....	4 Oct 1995	South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
Hungary	26 Jan 1984	Spain.....	23 Jan 1989
Italy.....	1 Sep 1981	Sweden	26 Jul 1982
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	20 Jun 2002
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	Turkey	8 May 2000

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Ukraine	9 Aug 2002	Northern Ireland.....	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and	26 Feb 1990		

Notes:

¹ At the time of publication, supplement 2 to the amendments series 01 to Regulation No. 46 was still under consideration.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 46 as from 18 September 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 46 as from 3 April 1988.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 46 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 46 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date entry into force:</i>
Russian Federation	1 Jan 1988

16. 47) Regulation No. 47. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of mopeds equipped with a positive-ignition engine with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine

1 November 1981

ENTRY INTO FORCE:	1 November 1981, in accordance with article 1(5).
REGISTRATION:	1 November 1981, No. 4789.
STATUS:	Parties: 25.
TEXT:	United Nations, <i>Treaty Series</i> , vol. 1255, p. 158; C.N.1183.2006.TREATIES-1 of 12 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/123 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.700.2007.TREATIES-1 of 9 July 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 47²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belgium	17 Aug 1982	Poland	14 Sep 1992
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Romania	5 Dec 1983
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
Finland	11 Feb 1991	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
France	16 Apr 1982	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
Germany ^{5,6}	1 Nov 1981	Spain	8 Apr 1998
Hungary	26 Jan 1984	Switzerland ⁸	[9 Feb 1983]
Italy	17 Mar 1982	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	Turkey	27 Feb 2003
Luxembourg	5 Aug 1987	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Montenegro ⁷	23 Oct 2006 d	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	26 Feb 1990
Netherlands ⁶	1 Nov 1981		
Norway	23 Dec 1987		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 47 as from 31 January 1985. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 47 as from 18 September 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and

note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic Regulation No. 47 as from 6 May 1984.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 47 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

Moreover, it should be noted that Regulation No. 47 was proposed by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ The Government of Switzerland declared that it intended to apply Regulation No. 47 as from 1 April 1983. Subsequently, in a notification received on 23 October 1986, the Government of Switzerland informed the Secretary-General it would no longer apply Regulation No. 47 as from 30 September 1988.

**16. 48) Amendments to Regulation No. 48. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and light-
signalling devices**

27 February 1999

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:**

27 February 1999.
27 February 1999, No. 4789.

**16. 48a) Amendments to Regulation No. 48. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and light-
signalling devices**

27 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:

27 February 1999.
27 February 1999, No. 4789.

**16. 48b) Amendments to Regulation No. 48. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and light-
signalling devices**

18 November 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:

18 November 1999.
18 November 1999, No. 4789.

16. 49) Regulation No. 49. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of compression ignition (C.I.) and Natural Gas (N.G.) engines as well as positive-ignition (P.I.) engines fuelled with liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and vehicles equipped with C.I. and N.G. engines and P.I. engines fuelled with LPG, with regard to the emissions of pollutants by the engine

15 April 1982

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

15 April 1982, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 April 1982, No. 4789.

Parties: 32.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1273, p. 294 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.48; depositary notification C.N.27.1983.TREATIES-3 of 2 March 1983 (procès-verbal of rectification of English and French texts); vol. 1565, p. 396 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/242 (amendments series 01); C.N.203.1992.TREATIES-22 of 30 July 1992 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/340 (amendments series 02); C.N.232.1992.TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1893, p. 381 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1921, p. 348 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/473 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); vol. 1933, p. 389 et doc. TRANS/WP.29/483 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); C.N.426.1997.TREATIES-96 of 21 November 1997 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.271.1999.TREATIES-1 of 12 April 1999 (modifications); C.N.272.1999.TREATIES-2 of 12 April 1999 (modifications); C.N.630.2001.TREATIES-1 of 28 June 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/752 (amendments series 03) and C.N.1458.2001.TREATIES-2 of 28 December 2001 (acceptance); C.N.774.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/871 (04 series of amendments) and C.N.77.2003.TREATIES-1 of 3 February 2003 (adoption); C.N.607.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/37 (supplement 1 to amendments series 04) and C.N.79.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1186.2006.TREATIES-2 of 12 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/124 + Amend. 1; ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/125 (supplement 2 to amendments series 04) and C.N.708.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.784.2007.TREATIES-1 of 3 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/26 + Corr.1 + Amend.1 (05 series) and C.N.134.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 February 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 49²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Luxembourg.....	2 Mar 1984
Belgium.....	17 Aug 1982	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Netherlands.....	29 Aug 1983
Bulgaria.....	22 Nov 1999	Norway.....	6 Jan 1999
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Poland.....	14 Sep 1992
Czech Republic ^{4,5}	2 Jun 1993 d	Romania.....	5 Dec 1983
Estonia.....	29 Oct 1998	Russian Federation.....	19 Dec 1986
European Community ⁶	23 Jan 1998	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
Finland.....	23 Mar 1989	Slovakia ^{4,5}	28 May 1993 d
France ⁴	14 Jan 1982	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
Germany ⁷	16 Oct 1985	Spain.....	4 Dec 1996
Greece.....	4 Oct 1995	Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
Hungary.....	26 Jan 1984	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Italy.....	21 Jan 1985	Turkey.....	14 Jul 2003
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	7 May 1987

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 49 as from 6 November 1984. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 49 as from 15 April 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation; no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14

Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No 49 as from 6 May 1984.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 49 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 50) Regulation No. 50. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
front position lamps, rear position lamps, stop lamps, direction indicators and
rear-registration-plate illuminating devices for vehicles of category L**

1 June 1982

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 June 1982, in accordance with 1(5).
1 June 1982, No. 4789.
Parties: 32.
Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.49; depositary notification C.N.158.1985.TREATIES-18 of 22 July 1985 (procès-verbal of rectification of English and French texts); vol. 1607, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/269 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1689, p. 358 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/724 (supplement 3 to the original); C.N.539.2001.TREATIES-1 of 4 June 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/781 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.1419.2001.TREATIES-2 of 10 December 2001 (adoption); C.N.140.2002.TREATIES-1 of 19 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/827 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.917.2002.TREATIES-2 of 30 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.21.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/897 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.697.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.871.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/939 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.253.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.172.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/975 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.172.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/976 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.335.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/14 (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.1134.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.345.2005.TREATIES-2 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/15 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1337.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/69 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.531.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.608.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/57 (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.91.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1220.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/69 (supplement 11 to the original) and C.N.493.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.295.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/20 (supplement 12 to the original) and C.N.799.2008.TREATIES-3 of 29 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 50²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 May 1995	Lithuania	28 Jan 2002
Belgium	6 May 1983	Luxembourg	29 Jun 1990
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Netherlands ⁷	1 Jun 1982
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Norway	6 Jan 1999
Estonia	26 May 1999	Poland	23 May 2000
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Romania	5 Dec 1983
Finland	14 Jul 1988	Russian Federation	19 Dec 1986
France	19 Dec 1986	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
Germany ⁶	6 Aug 1986	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
Hungary	15 Sep 1988	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
Italy ⁷	1 Jun 1982	South Africa	18 Apr 2001
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	Spain	10 Apr 1992

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Sweden.....	26 Jul 1982
Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Turkey	8 May 2000
Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	17 Dec 1982

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 50 as from 6 March 1985. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 50 as from 18 December 1983. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 50 as from 6 May 1984.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 50 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 51) Amendments to Regulation No. 51. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of motor vehicles having at least four wheels with regard to their
noise emissions**

17 November 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:

17 November 1999.
17 November 1999, No. 4789.

**16. 51a) Amendments to Regulation No. 51. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of motor vehicles having at least four wheels with regard to their
noise emissions**

17 November 1999

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:**

17 November 1999.
17 November 1999, No. 4789.

**16. 52) Regulation No. 52. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
M2 and M3 small capacity vehicles with regard to their general construction**

1 November 1982

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 November 1982, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 November 1982, No. 4789.

Parties: 25.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1293, p. 204 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.51; vol. 1887, p. 397 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/335 (amendments series 01); vol. 2000, p. 487 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/548 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); C.N.443.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/725 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); C.N.797.2001.TREATIES-2 of 21 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/812 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01) and C.N.194.2002.TREATIES-2 of 4 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.133.2002.TREATIES-1 of 15 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/828 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01) and C.N.918.2002.TREATIES-3 of 30 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.615.2002.TREATIES-2 of 7 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/849 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01) and C.N.1156.2002.TREATIES-3 of 9 December 2002 (adoption); C.N.35.2003.TREATIES-1 of 17 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/898 (modifications); C.N.114.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/977 (supplement 6 to the 01 series) and C.N.834.2004.TREATIES-3 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.460.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1003 (supplement 7 to the 01 series) and C.N.1162.2004.TREATIES-3 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.337.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/17 (supplement 8 to the 01 series of amendments) and C.N.1135.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.574.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/102 + Amend.1 (Supplement 9 to amendments series 01) and C.N.1087.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 52²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Poland.....	29 Jan 2003
Belgium.....	6 May 1983	Romania.....	5 Dec 1983
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 1993 d	Russian Federation ⁷	6 Jan 1988
Estonia.....	29 Oct 1998	Serbia.....	19 Mar 2008
Finland.....	30 Oct 1995	Slovakia ³	28 May 1993 d
France ⁴	1 Nov 1982	Slovenia.....	2 Dec 1996
Germany ^{4,5}	1 Nov 1982	Spain.....	22 Nov 1993
Hungary.....	20 Jan 1993	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	20 Jun 2002
Italy.....	5 Jun 2001	Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Latvia.....	5 Jul 2002	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	20 Oct 1997
Luxembourg.....	22 Nov 1993		
Netherlands.....	31 Mar 2000		
New Zealand ⁶	18 Jan 2002		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied the Regulation No. 52 as from 10 February 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁵ Regulation No. 52 was proposed by the Government of

the Federal Republic of Germany. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 52 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:
Russian Federation

Date entry into force:
1 Jan 1988

**16. 53) Regulation No. 53. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
category L3 vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and light-
signalling devices**

1 February 1983

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

1 February 1983, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 February 1983, No. 4789.

Parties: 27.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1299, p. 306 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.52; vol. 1580, p. 511 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/262 (supplement 1 to the original); depositary notification C.N.339.1994.TREATIES-44 of 16 January 1995 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/414 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.324.1998.TREATIES-75 of 7 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/627 (amendments series 01); C.N.379.1999.TREATIES-3 of 18 May 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/655 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); C.N.112.2001.TREATIES-1 of 9 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/766 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01) and C.N.778.2001.TREATIES-3 (Reissued) of 16 October 2001 (adoption)¹; C.N.136.2001.TREATIES-2 of 14 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/753 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.540.2001.TREATIES-2 of 5 June 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/783 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01) and C.N.1420.2001.TREATIES-3 of 10 December 2001 (adoption); C.N.872.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/940 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01) and C.N.255.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.1302.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/52 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01) and C.N.489.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.1338.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/70 (supplement 6 to amendments series 01) and C.N.532.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.610.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/58 (supplement 7 to amendments series 01) and C.N.93.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1221.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/70 (supplement 8 to amendments series 01) and C.N.494.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.296.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/21 (supplement 9 to amendments series 01) and C.N.801.2008.TREATIES-3 of 29 October 2008 (adoption).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 53³

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Netherlands.....	3 Mar 1988
Belgium.....	6 May 1983	Norway.....	6 Jan 1999
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	Poland.....	14 Sep 1992
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994 d	Romania.....	7 Mar 1996
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun 1993 d	Russian Federation ¹⁰	6 Jan 1988
European Community ⁶	23 Jan 1998	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001 d
Finland.....	14 Jul 1988	Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d
France.....	9 Jun 1994	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov 1992 d
Germany ^{7,8}	6 Aug 1986	Sweden.....	29 Oct 1983
Hungary.....	26 Jan 1984	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr 1998 d
Italy ⁸	1 Feb 1983	Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	5 Jul 1995
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	29 Jun 1990		
Montenegro ⁹	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ The amendments were adopted and are binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 53 as from 9 September 2001, except for Yugoslavia. Pursuant to article 12 (3) of the Agreement, the amendments will enter into force for Yugoslavia two months after the period of six months following the date of the notification by the Secretary-General of the proposed amendment, i.e. 9 November 2001.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 53 as from 31 January 1985. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 53 as from 30 July 1984. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland

being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 53 as from 1 February 1983.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 53 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

Moreover, it should be noted that Regulation No. 53 was proposed by the Government of the German Democratic Republic.

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume..

⁸ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 53 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:
Russian Federation

Date entry into force:
1 Jan 1988

**16. 54) Amendments to Regulation No. 54. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of pneumatic tyres for commercial vehicles and their trailers**

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

7 February 1999.

REGISTRATION:

7 February 1999, No. 4789.

STATUS:

**16. 54a) Amendments to Regulation No. 54. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of pneumatic tyres for commercial vehicles and their trailers**

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

7 February 1999.

REGISTRATION:

7 February 1999, No. 4789.

STATUS:

**16. 55) Regulation No. 55. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
mechanical coupling components of combinations of vehicles**

1 March 1983

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

1 March 1983, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 March 1983, No. 4789.

Parties: 28.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1301, p. 275 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.54; vol. 1753, p. 287 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/317 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.176.2001.TREATIES-1 of 16 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/739 (amendments series 01) and C.N.933.2001.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 16 October 2001 (adoption); C.N.602.2002.TREATIES-1 of 13 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/850 (modifications)¹²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 55³

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 May 1995	Montenegro ⁷	23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium	6 May 1983	Netherlands ⁶	1 Mar 1983
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	Poland	7 Apr 1992
Bulgaria	22 Nov 1999	Romania	5 Dec 1983
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994 d	Russian Federation ⁸	6 Jan 1988
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun 1993 d	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001 d
Estonia	26 May 1999	Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d
European Community	21 Dec 2006	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov 1992 d
Finland	11 Feb 1991	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Greece	21 Aug 1996	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr 1998 d
Hungary	15 Sep 1988	Turkey	8 May 2000
Italy ⁶	1 Mar 1983	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Latvia	5 Jul 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	26 Feb 1990
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	27 Sep 1996		

Notes:

¹ The amendments were adopted and are binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 55 as from 16 September 2001, except for Yugoslavia. Pursuant to article 12 (3) of the Agreement, the amendments will enter into force for Yugoslavia two months after the period of six months following the date of the notification by the Secretary-General of the proposed amendment, i.e. 16 November 2001.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 55 as from 29 November 1989. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 55 as from 3 November 1985. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date

of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 55 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:
Russian Federation

Date entry into force:
1 Jan 1988

**16. 56) Regulation No. 56. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
headlamps for mopeds and vehicles treated as such**

15 June 1983

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

15 June 1983, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 June 1983, No. 4789.

Parties: 30.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1317, p. 286 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.55; vol. 1483, p. 278 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/161 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1527, p. 286 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); depositary notification C.N.95.1992.TREATIES-10 of 16 June 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.250.1994.TREATIES-22 of 10 October 1994 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/403 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.113.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/767 (amendments series 01) and C.N.779.2001.TREATIES-2 of 21 September 2001 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 56²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 May 1995	Norway	6 Jan 1999
Belgium	8 Jun 1990	Romania.....	7 Mar 1996
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
Finland	14 Jul 1988	South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
France	20 Aug 1986	Spain.....	9 Mar 1993
Germany ⁶	6 Aug 1986	Sweden	8 Aug 1983
Hungary	15 Sep 1988	Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
Italy ⁷	15 Jun 1983	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	Turkey	8 May 2000
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Luxembourg.....	29 Jun 1990	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	26 Feb 1990
Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d		
Netherlands ⁷	15 Jun 1983		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 56 as from 31 January 1985. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and

Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 56 as from 18 December 1983. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only, the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 57) Regulation No. 57. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
headlamps for motor cycles and vehicles treated as such**

15 June 1983

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

15 June 1983, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 June 1983, No. 4789.

Parties: 31.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1317, p. 286 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.56; vol. 1525, p. 239 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/199 (amendments series 01); vol. 1693, p. 92 and and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/306 and 311 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); vol. 1860, p. 423 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/404 and Corr.1 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); vol. 1880, p. 631 (procès-verbal concerning modifications) and vol. 2013, p. 518 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/570 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01); C.N.116.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/768 (amendments series 02) and C.N.780.2001.TREATIES-2 of 21 September 2001 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 57²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	12 Feb 1998	Norway	6 Jan 1999
Belarus	3 May 1995	Romania.....	7 Mar 1996
Belgium	8 Jun 1990	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
Finland	14 Jul 1988	Spain	4 Dec 1996
France	20 Aug 1986	Sweden	29 Oct 1983
Germany ⁶	6 Aug 1986	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Hungary	15 Sep 1988	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Italy ⁷	15 Jun 1983	Turkey	8 May 2000
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	26 Feb 1990
Luxembourg.....	29 Jun 1990		
Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d		
Netherlands ⁷	15 Jun 1983		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 57 as from 31 January 1985. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 57 as from 18 December 1983. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and

note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 57 as from 9 November 1986.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 57 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 58) Regulation No. 58. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Rear underrun protective devices (RUPDs); II. Vehicles with regard to the installation of a RUPD of an approved type; III. Vehicles with regard to their rear underrun protection (RUP)

1 July 1983

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 July 1983, in accordance with article 1(5).
REGISTRATION: 1 July 1983, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: 33.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1321, p. 412 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.57; vol. 1526, p. 346 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/228 (amendments series 01). C.N.1222.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/83 (amendments series 02) and C.N.495.2008.TREATIES-1 of 14 July 2008 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 58²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium.....	8 Jun 1990	Netherlands.....	3 Mar 1988
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Norway.....	25 Mar 1993
Bulgaria.....	22 Nov 1999	Poland.....	7 Apr 1992
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Romania.....	4 Feb 1985
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Russian Federation ⁹	6 Jan 1988
Estonia.....	26 May 1999	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
Finland.....	11 Feb 1991	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
France ⁶	1 Jul 1983	Sweden.....	29 Oct 1983
Germany ⁷	14 Jan 1991	Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
Greece.....	4 Oct 1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Hungary.....	15 Sep 1988	Turkey.....	9 Dec 1999
Italy ⁶	1 Jul 1983	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
Japan.....	3 Jul 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	26 Feb 1990
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998		
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	22 Nov 1993		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 58 as from

16 November 1987. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 58 as from 3 November 1985. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 58 as from 9 November 1986.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 58 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 58 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:
Russian Federation

Date entry into force:
1 Jan 1988

**16. 59) Regulation No. 59. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
replacement silencing systems**

1 October 1983

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 October 1983, in accordance with article 1(5).
REGISTRATION: 1 October 1983, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: 30.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1333, p. 321; vol. 1557, p. 374 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/R.489 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1844, p. 295 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/390 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.300.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/6 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.872.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 59²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	12 Feb 1998	Netherlands.....	22 Apr 1985
Belarus	3 May 1995	Norway	25 Mar 1993
Belgium ³	1 Oct 1983	Poland	14 Sep 1992
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Romania.....	7 Mar 1996
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Estonia	26 May 1999	Serbia ⁷	18 May 1993 d
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
Finland	6 May 1988	Slovenia	16 May 1996
France ³	1 Oct 1983	Sweden	3 Jun 1997
Germany	2 Jul 1997	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	20 Jun 2002
Greece	4 Oct 1995	Turkey	16 Jan 2001
Hungary	15 Sep 1988	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Italy	6 Feb 1984	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	17 Jun 1993
Latvia	19 Nov 1998		
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	2 Aug 1985		
Montenegro ⁶	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 59 as from 18 October 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14

Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 59 as from 18 May 1993. The Government of Yugoslavia, upon depositing its notification of succession to the Agreement on 12 March 2001, did not confirm its application of Regulation No. 59. Subsequently, in a notification received on 31 July 2002, the Government of Yugoslavia informed the Secretary-General that, by virtue of its succession to the Agreement on 12 March 2001, with effect from 27 April 1992, the date of State succession, it confirms its application to Regulation No. 59 as from 18 May 1993. See also note 1 under "former Yugoslavia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 60) Regulation No. 60. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of two-wheeled motor cycles and mopeds with regard to driver-operated controls including the identification of controls, tell-tales and indicators

1 July 1984

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

1 July 1984, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 July 1984, No. 4789.

Parties: 22.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1361, p. 324 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.59; and depositary notification C.N.347.1994.TREATIES-47 of 16 January 1995 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP.29/301 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.116.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/978 (supplement 2 to the original) C.N.835.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.301.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/22 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.873.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 60²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 May 1995	Luxembourg	29 Jun 1990
Belgium	8 Jun 1990	Netherlands	3 Mar 1988
Czech Republic ^{3,4}	2 Jun 1993 d	Norway	6 Jan 1999
Estonia	26 May 1999	Romania	7 Mar 1996
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Finland	11 Feb 1991	Slovakia ^{3,4}	28 May 1993 d
France	9 Jun 1994	Sweden	2 Jul 1984
Germany ⁶	14 Jan 1991	Turkey	27 Feb 2003
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Italy ⁴	1 Jul 1984	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	26 Feb 1990
Latvia	19 Nov 1998		
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 60 as from 1 July 1984. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date.

of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 60 as from 3 April 1988.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 60 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 61) Regulation No. 61. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of commercial vehicles with regard to their external projections forward of the cab's rear panel

15 July 1984

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

15 July 1984, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 July 1984, No. 4789.

Parties: 20.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1363, p. 242 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.60; C.N.302.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/23 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.874.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 61²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Poland.....	2 Oct 2001
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 1993 d	Romania.....	4 Feb 1985
Estonia.....	26 May 1999	Russian Federation.....	19 Dec 1986
Finland.....	11 Feb 1991	Serbia.....	19 Mar 2008
France ⁴	15 Jul 1984	Slovakia ³	28 May 1993 d
Germany ⁵	14 Jan 1991	Sweden.....	30 Oct 1984
Hungary.....	7 Jun 1995	Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Italy ⁴	15 Jul 1984	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	26 Feb 1990
Luxembourg.....	27 Sep 1996		
Netherlands.....	22 Apr 1985		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 61 as from 3 November 1985. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article (3).

⁵ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 61 as from 3 April 1988.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 61 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 62) Regulation No. 62. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
power-driven vehicles with handlebars with regard to their protection against
unauthorized use**

1 September 1984

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 September 1984, in accordance with article 1(5).
REGISTRATION: 1 September 1984, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: 24.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1367, p. 244 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.61 and ; and depositary notification C.N.165.1987.TREATIES-25 of 24 August 1987 and doc. TRANS/ SC1/WP29/175 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.459.2000.TREATIES-1 of 30 June 2000 (modifications); C.N.303.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/24 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.875.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 62²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 May 1995	Luxembourg	29 Jun 1990
Belgium	8 Jun 1990	Netherlands	3 Mar 1988
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 1993 d	Norway	23 Dec 1987
Estonia	26 May 1999	Poland	2 Oct 2001
European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998	Romania	7 Jul 1998
Finland	11 Feb 1991	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
France ⁵	1 Sep 1984	Slovakia ³	28 May 1993 d
Germany ⁶	14 Jan 1991	Sweden	30 Oct 1984
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Turkey	8 May 2000
Italy ⁵	1 Sep 1984	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Japan	31 Jan 2000	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	26 Feb 1990
Latvia	19 Nov 1998		
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 62 as from 18 October 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France,

Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁶ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 62 as from 3 April 1988.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 62 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 63) Regulation No. 63. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of mopeds with regard to noise

15 August 1985

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 15 August 1985, in accordance with article 1(5).
REGISTRATION: 15 August 1985, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: 22.
TEXT: Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.62; C.N.366.1998.TREATIES- 91 of 8 September 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/629 (series 01 of amendments) and C.N.150.1999.TREATIES-1 OF 4 March 1999 (adoption); C.N.709.1999.TREATIES-1 of 6 August 1999 (modifications); C.N.556.2001.TREATIES-1 of 5 June 2001 (modifications); C.N.304.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/7 (supplement 1 to series 01 of amendments) and C.N.876.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 63²

<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 May 1995	Norway	25 Mar 1993
Belgium	8 Jun 1990	Poland	14 Sep 1992
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	Romania	26 Jul 1994
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar 1994 d	Russian Federation ⁸	6 Jan 1988
Czech Republic ^{5,6}	2 Jun 1993 d	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001 d
Finland	6 May 1988	Slovakia ^{5,6}	28 May 1993 d
France	20 Aug 1986	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov 1992 d
Hungary	15 Sep 1988	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr 1998 d
Italy ⁶	15 Aug 1985	Turkey	8 May 2000
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Luxembourg	29 Jun 1990		
Montenegro ⁷	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 63 as from 3 April 1988.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 63 which was] applied by the German Democratic Republic but not by the Federal Republic of Germany [is] not to be applied in the future...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 63 as from 16 November 1987. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 63 as from 15

August 1985. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 63 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:

Russian Federation

Date entry into force:

1 Jan 1988

**16. 64) Regulation No. 64. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
vehicles equipped with temporary-use spare wheels/tyres**

1 October 1985

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 October 1985, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 October 1985, No. 4789.

Parties: 24.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1408, p. 274 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.63; and depositary notification vol. 1545, p. 308 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/231 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.329.2003.TREATIES-1 of 30 April 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/917 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.956.2003.TREATIES-2 of 30 October 2003 (adoption); C.N.787.2007.TREATIES-1 of 3 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/31 + Amend.1 (01 series) and C.N.130.2008.TREATIES-3 of 25 February 2008 (adoption); C.N.1161.2007.TREATIES-2 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/107 (modifications).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 64²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belgium	8 Jun 1990	Netherlands ⁶	1 Oct 1985
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 1993 d	New Zealand ⁷	18 Jan 2002
Estonia	26 May 1999	Norway	6 Jan 1999
European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998	Romania	26 Jul 1994
Finland	13 May 1987	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
France	3 Jan 1995	Slovakia ³	28 May 1993 d
Germany ⁵	14 Jan 1991	Slovenia	2 Dec 1996
Greece	4 Oct 1995	Spain	30 Mar 1992
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Sweden	30 Dec 1985
Italy	30 Jan 1986	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	20 Jun 2002
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁶	1 Oct 1985
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	22 Nov 1993		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 64 as from 18 October 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 64 as from 19 December 1986.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 64 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 65) Regulation No. 65. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
special warning lamps for power-driven vehicles and their trailers**

15 June 1986

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

15 June 1986, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 June 1986, No. 4789.

Parties: 26.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1428, p. 335 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.64, Amend.1, and Amend.1/Corr.1; vol. 1731, p. 294 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/352 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1963, p. 417 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/500 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.132.2002.TREATIES-1 of 15 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/829 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.919.2002.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 4 September 2002 (adoption); C.N.175.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/979 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.462.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1005 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.1164.2004.TREATIES-2 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.1037.2004.TREATIES-2 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1030 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.611.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/59 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.94.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.561.2008.TREATIES-3 of 7 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/79 (modifications); C.N.297.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/22 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.802.2008.TREATIES-3 of 29 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 65²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 Jul 2003	Poland.....	29 Jan 2003
Belgium.....	8 Jun 1990	Romania.....	26 Jul 1994
Croatia.....	2 Feb 2001	Russian Federation.....	8 Feb 1996
Czech Republic.....	27 Mar 1995	Serbia.....	19 Mar 2008
Finland.....	14 Jul 1988	Slovakia.....	15 Nov 1996
France ³	15 Jun 1986	Slovenia.....	2 Dec 1996
Germany ⁴	4 May 1994	Spain.....	30 Mar 1992
Hungary.....	15 Sep 1988	Sweden.....	12 Sep 1988
Italy.....	19 Jul 1991	Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
Latvia.....	5 Jul 2002	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	20 Jun 2002
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Luxembourg.....	27 Sep 1996	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	26 Feb 1990
Netherlands ³	15 Jun 1986		
Norway.....	23 Dec 1987		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 65 as from 3 April 1988.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 65 which was] applied by the German Democratic republic but not by the Federal Republic of Germany [is] not to be applied in the future...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 66) Regulation No. 66. Uniform technical prescriptions concerning the approval of large passenger vehicles with regard to the strength of their superstructure

1 December 1986

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 December 1986, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 December 1986, No. 4789.

Parties: 27.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1443, p. 314 et doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.65; and vol. 1989, p. 530 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/527 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.338.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/18 (amendments series 01) and C.N.1136.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.1151.2006.TREATIES-1 of 13 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/103 (modifications); C.N.553.2007.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/12 (modifications); C.N.298.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/42 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01) and C.N.804.2008.TREATIES-3 of 29 October 2008 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 66²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belgium	8 Jun 1990	Norway	25 Mar 1993
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Poland	2 Oct 2001
Czech Republic	27 Mar 1995	Romania	26 Jul 1994
Estonia	26 May 1999	Russian Federation ⁷	6 Jan 1988
European Community ³	23 Jan 1998	Serbia	19 Mar 2008
Finland	30 Oct 1995	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
France	18 Oct 1994	Slovenia	2 Dec 1996
Germany ⁴	17 May 1988	Spain	7 Apr 1992
Hungary ⁵	1 Dec 1986	Sweden	23 Jul 1990
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	Turkey	16 Jan 2001
Luxembourg	22 Nov 1993	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Netherlands	3 Mar 1988	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁵	1 Dec 1986
New Zealand ⁶	18 Jan 2002		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁶ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 66 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:

Russian Federation

Date entry into force:

1 Jan 1988

**16. 67) Amendments to Regulation No. 67. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of specific equipment of motor vehicles using liquefied petroleum
gases in their propulsion system**

Geneva, 13 November 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:

13 November 1999.
13 November 1999, No. 4789.

**16. 67a) Amendments to Regulation No. 67. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of specific equipment of motor vehicles using liquefied petroleum
gases in their propulsion system**

Geneva, 13 November 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 13 November 1999.
REGISTRATION: 13 November 1999, No. 4789.
STATUS:

**16. 68) Regulation No. 68. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
power-driven vehicles including pure electric vehicles with regard to the
measurement of the maximum speed**

1 May 1987

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 May 1987, in accordance with article 1(5).
REGISTRATION: 1 May 1987, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: 20.
TEXT: Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.67; and vol. 1949, p. 352 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/475 (supplement 1 to the original).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 68²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 May 1995	Montenegro ⁶	23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium	8 Jun 1990	Netherlands	3 Mar 1988
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Poland	23 May 2000
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Romania	7 Mar 1996
Finland	11 Feb 1991	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
France ⁴	1 May 1987	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
Germany ⁵	18 Apr 1989	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
Hungary	7 Nov 1990	Turkey	14 Jul 2003
Italy ⁴	1 May 1987	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	26 Feb 1990
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	29 Jun 1990		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 68 as from 21 May 1991. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former

Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁵ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 69) Amendments to Regulation No. 69. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of rear marking plates for slow-moving vehicles (by
construction) and their trailers**

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 7 February 1999.
REGISTRATION: 7 February 1999, No. 4789.
STATUS:

**16. 69a) Amendments to Regulation No. 69. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of rear marking plates for slow-moving vehicles (by
construction) and their trailers**

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:

7 February 1999.
7 February 1999, No. 4789.

**16. 70) Regulation No. 70. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
rear marking plates for heavy and long vehicles**

15 May 1987

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

15 May 1987, in accordance with article 1(5).
15 May 1987, No. 4789.

Parties: 33.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1463, p. 206 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.69; depositary notification C.N.94.1997.TREATIES-29 of 27 March 1997 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/529 (amendments series 01); C.N.225.1997.TREATIES-42 of 20 June 1997 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2000, p. 487 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/549 (supplement 1 to amendment series 01); C.N.70.1998.TREATIES-29 of 9 March 1998 (modifications); C.N.327.1998.TREATIES-78 of 7 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/361 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); C.N.117.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/755 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01) and C.N.783.2001.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 16 October 2001 (adoption); C.N.1281.2004.TREATIES-1 of 17 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/53 (modifications); C.N.554.2005.TREATIES-1 of 15 July 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/57 (modifications); C.N.305.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/16 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01) and C.N.877.2006.TREATIES-3 of 25 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.613.2006.TREATIES-2 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/60 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01) and C.N.97.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1152.2006.TREATIES-3 of 13 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/91 (F only) (modifications); C.N.1153.2006.TREATIES-3 of 13 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/137 (F only) (modifications); C.N.1154.2006.TREATIES-5 of 13 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/138 (F only) (modifications); C.N.300.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/24 (supplement 6 to amendments series 01) and C.N.806.2008.TREATIES-2 of 30 October 2008 (adoption).^{1,2}

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 70³

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Austria	18 Jun 1996	Montenegro ⁷	23 Oct 2006 d
Belarus	3 Jul 2003	Netherlands ⁴	15 May 1987
Belgium ⁴	15 May 1987	Norway	6 Jan 1999
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁵	28 Sep 1998 d	Poland	23 May 2000
Croatia ⁵	17 Mar 1994 d	Romania	7 Mar 1996
Czech Republic	10 Apr 1996	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Denmark	7 Jun 1990	Serbia ⁵	12 Mar 2001 d
Estonia	24 Oct 1997	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
European Community ⁶	23 Jan 1998	Slovenia ⁵	3 Nov 1992 d
Finland	18 Feb 1994	Sweden	12 Sep 1988
France	29 Apr 1996	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Germany	28 Jul 1993	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁵	1 Apr 1998 d
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Turkey	29 Oct 1998
Italy	22 Jun 1988	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Japan	1 Feb 2007	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	19 Jan 1990
Latvia	19 Nov 1998		
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	27 Sep 1996		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² The amendments were adopted and are binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 70 as from 12 September 2001, except for Yugoslavia. Pursuant to article 12 (3) of the Agreement, the amendments will enter into force for Yugoslavia two months after the period of six months following the date of the notification by the Secretary-General of the proposed amendment, i.e. 12 November 2001.

³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁵ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 70 as from 19 June 1990. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 71) Regulation No. 71. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
agricultural tractors with regard to the driver's field of vision**

1 August 1987

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 August 1987, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 August 1987, No. 4789.

Parties: 22.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1477, p. 242 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.70.

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 71²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Luxembourg.....	27 Sep 1996
Belgium.....	8 Jun 1990	Netherlands.....	3 Mar 1988
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 1993 d	Norway.....	25 Mar 1993
European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998	Poland.....	7 Apr 1992
Finland.....	11 Feb 1991	Romania.....	7 Mar 1996
France ⁵	1 Aug 1987	Russian Federation.....	5 Nov 1991
Germany.....	21 Jun 1996	Serbia.....	19 Mar 2008
Hungary.....	9 Jul 1997	Slovakia ³	28 May 1993 d
Italy ⁵	1 Aug 1987	Sweden.....	3 Jun 1997
Latvia.....	5 Jul 2002	Turkey.....	16 Jan 2001
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 64 as from 18 October 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State

already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 72) Regulation No. 72. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor cycle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam and a driving beam and equipped with halogen lamps (HS1 lamps)

15 February 1988

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

15 February 1988, in accordance with article 1(5).
15 February 1988, No. 4789.
Parties: 23.
Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505-Rev.1/Add.71; vol. 1527, p. 286 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1693, p. 92 and docs. TRANS/SC1/WP29/306 and 312 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1872, p. 502 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2024, p. 36 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/571 (supplement 2 to the original); depositary notification C.N.118.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/769 (amendments series 01) and C.N.785.2001.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 18 October 2001 (adoption)^{1,2}.

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 72³

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Belgium	8 Jun 1990	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998	Slovenia	2 Dec 1996
Finland	14 Jul 1988	South Africa	18 Apr 2001
Germany	18 Feb 1994	Sweden	3 Jun 1997
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Italy ⁵	15 Feb 1988	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	20 Jun 2002
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	Turkey	8 May 2000
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Luxembourg	29 Jun 1990	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	26 Feb 1990
Netherlands ⁵	15 Feb 1988		
Norway	6 Jan 1999		
Romania	7 Mar 1996		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² The amendments were adopted and are binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 72 as from 12 September 2001, except for South Africa. Pursuant to article 12 (3) of the Agreement, the amendments will enter into force for South Africa two months after the period of six months following the date of the notification by the Secretary-General of the proposed amendment, i.e. 12 November 2001.

³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 73) Regulation No. 73. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
goods vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers with regard to their lateral
protection**

1 January 1988

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 January 1988, in accordance with article 1(5).

REGISTRATION:

1 January 1988, No. 4789.

STATUS:

Parties: 31.

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1489, p. 182 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.72; C.N.575.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/13 (Supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.1088.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 73²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Netherlands ⁷	1 Jan 1988
Belgium	8 Jun 1990	Norway	25 Mar 1993
Bulgaria	22 Nov 1999	Poland	23 May 2000
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Romania.....	26 Jul 1994
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 1993 d	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Estonia	26 May 1999	Serbia ⁷	18 May 1993 d
European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia ³	28 May 1993 d
Finland.....	11 Feb 1991	Slovenia.....	16 May 1996
France	24 May 1988	Sweden	3 Jun 1997
Germany ⁵	22 Dec 1989	Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
Greece.....	4 Oct 1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	20 Jun 2002
Hungary	20 Jan 1993	Turkey	16 Jan 2001
Italy	4 May 1989	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁷	1 Jan 1988
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	22 Nov 1993		
Montenegro ⁶	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 73 as from 9 June 1991. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland

being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ The Government of Yugoslavia, upon depositing its notification of succession to the Agreement on 12 March 2001, confirmed its application of Regulation No. 73. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 74) Regulation No. 74. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of category L1 vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices

15 June 1988

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

15 June 1988, in accordance with article 1(5).
15 June 1988, No. 4789.
Parties: 23.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1506, p. 271 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.73 and Amend.1; vol. 1696, p. 159 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP.29/270 and Corr.1 (supplement 1 to the original); depositary notification C.N.340.1994.TREATIES-45 of 9 January 1995 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/416 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.367.1998.TREATIES-92 of 8 September 1998 and TRANS/WP.29/632 and Corr.1 (amendments series 01) and C.N.151.1999.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 1999 (adoption); C.N.375.1999.TREATIES-3 of 18 May 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/657 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); C.N.120.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/770 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01), C.N.786.2001.TREATIES-3 of 21 September 2001 (adoption) and C.N.881.2003.TREATIES-3 of 2 September 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/941 (corrigendum 1 to supplement 2 of amendments series 01); C.N.542.2001.TREATIES-2 of 5 June 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/786 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01) and C.N.1423.2001.TREATIES-3 of 11 December 2001 (adoption); C.N.617.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/61 (Supplement 4 to amendments series 01) and C.N.98.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.301.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/25 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01) and C.N.807.2008.TREATIES-2 of 30 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.36.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/88 (supplement 6 to amendments series 01).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 74²

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Belarus	3 May 1995	Poland	23 May 2000
Belgium	4 Sep 1997	Romania	7 Mar 1996
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Czech Republic ^{3,4}	2 Jun 1993 d	Serbia	17 Jan 2003
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia ^{3,4}	28 May 1993 d
Finland	15 Jun 1988	Slovenia	16 May 1996
Hungary	7 Nov 1990	Sweden	3 Jun 1997
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	20 Jun 2002
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	Turkey	8 May 2000
Luxembourg	27 Sep 1996	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Montenegro ⁶	23 Oct 2006 d		
Netherlands	5 May 1992		
Norway	6 Jan 1999		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter

with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 74 as from 15 June 1988. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of

the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 75) Amendments to Regulation No. 75. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of pneumatic tyres for motor cycles and mopeds**

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:

7 February 1999.
7 February 1999, No. 4789.

**16. 75a) Amendments to Regulation No. 75. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of pneumatic tyres for motor cycles and mopeds**

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:

7 February 1999.
7 February 1999, No. 4789.

**16. 76) Regulation No. 76. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
headlamps for mopeds emitting a driving beam and a passing beam**

1 July 1988

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 July 1988, in accordance with article 1(5).
REGISTRATION: 1 July 1988, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: 18.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1509, p. 373 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.75 and Corr.1; and depositary notifications C.N.95.1992.TREATIES-10 of 16 June 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.121.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/771 (amendments series 01) and C.N.900.2001.TREATIES-2 of 21 September 2001 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 76^{1,2}

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belgium	8 Jun 1990	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Slovenia	16 May 1996
Finland	14 Jul 1988	Sweden ⁴	1 Jul 1988
Germany ^{3,4}	14 Jan 1991	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Hungary	7 Nov 1990	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	20 Jun 2002
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	Turkey	8 May 2000
Luxembourg	24 Mar 1997	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Netherlands	5 May 1992	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	26 Feb 1990
Romania	7 Mar 1996		
Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 76 as from 1 July 1988.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 76 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal

Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

Moreover, it should be noted that Regulation No. 76 was proposed by the Government of the German Democratic Republic.

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 77) Regulation No. 77. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
parking lamps for power-driven vehicles**

30 September 1988

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

30 September 1988, in accordance with article 1(5).

30 September 1988, No. 4789.

Parties: 27.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1514, p. 329 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.76 and Amend.1; vol. 1607, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/272 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1689, p. 362 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/296 (supplement 2 to the original); depositary notification C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1911, p. 342 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/452 (supplement 3 to the original); C.N.95.1997.TREATIES-30 of 27 March 1997 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/530 (supplement 4 to the original); C.N.447.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/728 (supplement 5 to the original); C.N.131.2002.TREATIES-1 of 15 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/830 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.920.2002.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 4 September 2002 (adoption); C.N.26.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/901 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.703.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.882.2003.TREATIES-2 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/942 (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.256.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.176.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/980 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1340.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/71 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.533.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.618.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/62 (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.99.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1223.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/71 (supplement 11 to the original) and C.N.496.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.302.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/26 (supplement 12 to the original) and C.N.808.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 77²

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Netherlands ⁴	30 Sep 1988
Belgium.....	20 Oct 1989	Norway.....	6 Jan 1999
Croatia.....	2 Feb 2001	Romania.....	26 Jul 1994
Estonia.....	26 May 1999	Russian Federation.....	8 Feb 1996
European Community ³	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia.....	15 Nov 1996
Finland.....	11 Feb 1991	Slovenia.....	16 May 1996
France ⁴	30 Sep 1988	South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
Germany.....	21 Jun 1996	Sweden.....	3 Jun 1997
Greece.....	4 Oct 1995	Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
Hungary.....	7 Nov 1990	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	20 Jun 2002
Italy.....	19 Jul 1991	Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Japan.....	1 May 2001	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	26 Feb 1990
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998		
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	22 Nov 1993		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of

the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 78) Regulation No. 78. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
vehicles of categories L1, L2, L3, L4 and L5 with regard to braking**

15 October 1988

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

15 October 1988, in accordance with article (5).

15 October 1988, No. 4789.

Parties: 31.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1515, p. 281 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.77; vol. 1583, p. 313 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.77/Amend.1 (amendments series 01); depositary notification C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1849, p. 375 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/381 and Corr.1 (amendments series 02); vol. 1861, p. 450 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/406 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); vol. 1964, p. 400 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP.29/514 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); C.N.616.2002.TREATIES-1 of 7 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/851 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02) and C.N.1159.2002.TREATIES-2 of 9 December 2002 (adoption); C.N.1202.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/133 + Amend. 1 (amendments series 03) and C.N.711.2007.TREATIES-2 of 10 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.249.2008.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/4 (modifications); C.N.605.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/64 + amendments referred to in para. 38 of the report (supplement 1 to amendments series 03) and C.N.58.2009.TREATIES-2 of 27 February 2009 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 78²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Netherlands.....	28 Nov 1988
Belgium.....	20 Oct 1989	Norway.....	6 Jan 1999
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Poland.....	14 Sep 1992
Croatia ³	17 Mar 1994 d	Romania.....	7 Mar 1996
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Russian Federation.....	8 Feb 1996
Estonia.....	26 May 1999	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
Finland.....	11 Feb 1991	Slovenia ³	3 Nov 1992 d
France ⁶	15 Oct 1988	Spain.....	30 Mar 1992
Germany ⁷	14 Jan 1991	Sweden.....	17 Jun 1993
Hungary.....	7 Nov 1990	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d
Italy ⁶	15 Oct 1988	Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Japan.....	19 Apr 2007	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	22 Jun 1990
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	29 Jun 1990		
Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter

with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 78 as from 21 February 1989. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 78 as from 1 January 1990. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France,

Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 78 as from 24 April 1989.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 78 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany:

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 79) Amendments to Regulation No. 79. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of vehicles with regard to steering equipment**

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:

7 February 1999.
7 February 1999, No. 4789.

**16. 79a) Amendments to Regulation No. 79. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of vehicles with regard to steering equipment**

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:

7 February 1999.
7 February 1999, No. 4789.

**16. 80) Regulation No. 80. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
seats of large passenger vehicles and of these vehicles with regard to the
strength of the seats and their anchorages**

23 February 1989

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

23 February 1989, in accordance with article 1(5).
23 February 1989, No. 4789.

Parties: 24.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1524, p. 291 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.79; vol. 2002, p. 344 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/562 (amendments series 01); and depositary notification C.N.305.1998-TREATIES-71 of 6 August 1998 (supplement 1 to the amendments series 01); C.N.446.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/729 (supplement 2 to the amendments series 01); C.N.1203.2006.TREATIES-2 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/120 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01) and C.N.713.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.18.2009.TREATIES-1 of 15 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/110 (modifications).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 80²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 May 1995	Norway	25 Mar 1993
Czech Republic	10 Apr 1996	Poland	2 Oct 2001
Estonia	29 Oct 1998	Romania	26 Jul 1994
European Community ³	23 Jan 1998	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Finland	18 Feb 1994	Serbia	19 Mar 2008
France ⁴	23 Feb 1989	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
Germany ⁵	22 Dec 1989	Spain	26 Jan 1994
Hungary	7 Nov 1990	Sweden	23 Jul 1990
Japan	2 Aug 2006	Turkey	27 Feb 2003
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴	23 Feb 1989
Luxembourg	22 Nov 1993		
Netherlands ⁶	28 Nov 1988		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State

already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France,

Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁵ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 80 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:
Netherlands

Date entry into force:
23 Feb 1989

16. 81) Regulation No. 81. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear-view mirrors of two-wheeled power-driven vehicles with or without side car, with regard to the mounting of rear-view mirrors on handlebars

1 March 1989

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 March 1989, in accordance with article 1(5).
REGISTRATION: 1 March 1989, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: 26.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1525, p. 253 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.80; and vol. 2000, p. 488 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/551 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.1204.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/104 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.712.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 81²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 May 1995	Luxembourg	29 Jun 1990
Belgium	8 Jun 1990	Netherlands	5 May 1992
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Norway	6 Jan 1999
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 1993 d	Poland	23 May 2000
Estonia	26 May 1999	Romania	7 Mar 1996
European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Finland	11 Feb 1991	Slovakia ³	28 May 1993 d
France ⁵	1 Mar 1989	Slovenia	16 May 1996
Germany	2 Feb 1994	Sweden	23 Jul 1990
Hungary	7 Jun 1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	20 Jun 2002
Italy ⁵	1 Mar 1989	Turkey	8 May 2000
Japan	1 May 2001	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Latvia	19 Nov 1998		
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 81 as from 18 October 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France,

Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 82) Regulation No. 82. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
moped headlamps equipped with filament halogen lamps (HS2)**

17 March 1989

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 17 March 1989, in accordance with article 1(5).
REGISTRATION: 17 March 1989, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: 23.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treat+ Series*, vol. 1526, p. 333 et doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.81; and depositary notification C.N.122.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/772 (amendments series 01) and C.N.902.2001.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 18 October 2001 (adoption).^{1,2}

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 82 ³					
Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belarus	3 May	1995	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
Belgium	8 Jun	1990	Slovakia	15 Nov	1996
Croatia	2 Feb	2001	Slovenia	2 Dec	1996
European Community ⁴	23 Jan	1998	South Africa	18 Apr	2001
Finland	11 Feb	1991	Sweden ⁵	17 Mar	1989
Germany	21 Jun	1996	Switzerland	4 Dec	1995
Hungary	9 Jul	1997	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	20 Jun	2002
Latvia	19 Nov	1998	Turkey	8 May	2000
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Luxembourg	29 Jun	1990	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5 Jul	1995
Netherlands ⁵	17 Mar	1989			
Norway	6 Jan	1999			
Romania	7 Mar	1996			

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² The amendments were adopted and are binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 82 as from 12 September 2001, except for South Africa. Pursuant to article 12 (3) of the Agreement, the amendments will enter into force for South Africa two months after the period of six months following the date of the notification by the Secretary-General of the proposed amendment, i.e. 12 November 2001.

³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date

of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 83) Regulation No. 83. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the emission of pollutants according to engine fuel requirements

5 November 1989

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

5 November 1989, in accordance with 1(5).

5 November 1989, No. 4789.

Parties: 32.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1548, p. 239 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/R.486 and Corr.1; depositary notification C.N.205.1992.TREATIES-23 of 30 July 1992 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/339 (amendments series 01); C.N.232.1992.TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1832, p. 259 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.384.1994.TREATIES-51 of 2 February 1995 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/419 (proposal of amendments series 02); vol. 1949, p. 353 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/477 (amendments series 03); vol.2016, p. 16 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/581 and Corr.1 (supplement 1 to amendment series 03); C.N.361.1999.TREATIES-2 of 13 May 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/658 (amendments series 04); C.N.710.TREATIES-1 of 6 August 1999 (modifications); C.N.91.2000.TREATIES-1 of 16 February 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/701 (modifications); C.N.909.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 September 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/741 (amendments series 05) and C.N.270.2001.TREATIES-2 of 29 March 2001 (adoption of amendments), C.N.883.2003.TREATIES-2 of 2 September 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/943 (corrigendum to amendments series 05); C.N.123.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/757 (supplement 1 amendments series 05) and C.N.910.2001.TREATIES-3 (Reissued) of 17 October 2001 (adoption)¹; C.N.143.2001.TREATIES-2 of 14 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/756 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.804.2001.TREATIES-2 of 21 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/805 (supplement 2 to amendments series 05) and C.N.206.2002.TREATIES-1 of 6 March 2002 (adoption); and C.N.111.2002.TREATIES-1 of 8 February 2002 (modifications) and C.N.836. 2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.884.2003.TREATIES-2 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/944 (supplement 3 to amendments series 05) and C.N.257.2004.TREATIES-2 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.117.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/981 (supplement 4 to amendments series 05) and ES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.1069.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1025 (supplement 5 to amendments series 05) and C.N.257.2005.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2005 (adoption); C.N.1038.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1026 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.619.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/39+Amend.1 (supplement 6 to amendments series 05) and C.N.165.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1162.2007.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/90 (modifications); C.N.562.2008.TREATIES-2 of 7 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/61 (modifications); C.N.606.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/62 (supplement 7 to amendments series 05) and C.N.59.2009.TREATIES-2 of 27 February 2009 (adoption); C.N.37.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/112 (supplement 8 to amendments series 05).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 83³

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	European Community ⁶	23 Jan 1998
Belgium.....	8 Jun 1990	Finland.....	30 Oct 1995
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	France ⁷	5 Nov 1989
Bulgaria.....	22 Nov 1999	Germany ^{7,8}	5 Nov 1989
Croatia.....	2 Feb 2001	Greece.....	4 Oct 1995
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun 1993 d	Hungary.....	7 Nov 1990
Estonia.....	29 Oct 1998	Italy.....	19 Oct 1989

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002
Luxembourg.....	13 Mar 1991
Montenegro ⁹	23 Oct 2006 d
Netherlands ⁷	5 Nov 1989
Norway.....	6 Jan 1999
Poland.....	14 Sep 1992
Romania.....	26 Jul 1994
Russian Federation.....	8 Feb 1996
Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001 d

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d
Slovenia.....	2 Aug 1994
Spain.....	24 May 1991
Switzerland.....	4 Dec 1995
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	20 Jun 2002
Turkey.....	14 Jul 2003
Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	28 Sep 1989

Notes:

¹ The amendments were adopted and are binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 83 as from 12 September 2001, except for Yugoslavia. Pursuant to article 12 (3) of the Agreement, the amendments will enter into force for Yugoslavia two months after the period of six months following the date of the notification by the Secretary-General of the proposed amendment, i.e. 12 November 2001.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 83 as from 21 May 1991. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 83 as from 10 August 1990. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁸ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 83 (Parts B and C only) as from 16 October 1990.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 83 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

Moreover, it should be noted that Regulation No. 83 [was] proposed by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany...

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 84) Regulation No. 84. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
power-driven vehicles equipped with internal combustion engines with regard
to the measurement of fuel consumption**

15 July 1990

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 15 July 1990, in accordance with article 1(5).
REGISTRATION: 15 July 1990, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: 25.¹
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1568, p. 307 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/251.²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 84³

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	30 Oct 1990	Netherlands.....	5 May 1992
Belgium	18 Mar 1992	Norway	25 Mar 1993
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep 1998 d	Poland.....	14 Sep 1992
Bulgaria	22 Nov 1999	Romania.....	26 Jul 1994
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Czech Republic ^{1,5}	[2 Jun 1993 d]	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar 2001 d
Finland ¹	[11 Feb 1991]	Slovakia ⁵	28 May 1993 d
France ^{1,6}	[15 Jul 1990]	Slovenia	2 Aug 1994
Germany	13 Nov 1991	Spain	22 Nov 1994
Greece	4 Oct 1995	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Hungary	20 Jan 1993	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	20 Jun 2002
Italy ⁶	15 Jul 1990	Turkey	27 Feb 2003
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	5 Mar 1991
Luxembourg.....	26 Jun 1992		
Montenegro ⁷	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ The following states notified, pursuant to the provisions of article 1 (6) of the Agreement, as amended, their intention to cease to apply Regulation No. 84, with effect from the dates indicated below:

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of effect of the cessation of application:</i>
Czech Republic	31 Dec 1996
France	29 Apr 1997
Finland	1 Feb 2007

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 84 as from 21 May 1991. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 84 as from 27 August 1991. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 85) Regulation No. 85. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of internal combustion engines intended for the propulsion of motor vehicles of categories M and N with regard to the measurement of the net power

15 September 1990

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

15 September 1990, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 September 1990, No. 4789.

Parties: 32.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1578, p. 458 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/252; vol. 1929, p. 346 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/478 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 2016, p. 18 and doc. TRANS/WP.29.582 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.885.2003.TREATIES-2 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/945 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.258.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.1305.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/67 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.491.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 85²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus	3 Jul 2003	Norway	25 Mar 1993
Belgium	18 Mar 1992	Poland	14 Sep 1992
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep 1998 d	Romania	26 Jul 1994
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun 1993 d	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d
Estonia	26 May 1999	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d
European Community ⁵	23 Jan 1998	Slovenia	2 Aug 1994
Finland	11 Feb 1991	Spain	22 Nov 1994
France ⁶	15 Sep 1990	Sweden	3 Jun 1997
Germany	16 Apr 1992	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Greece	4 Oct 1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	20 Jun 2002
Hungary	20 Jan 1993	Turkey	16 Jan 2001
Italy ⁶	15 Sep 1990	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5 Mar 1991
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	7 Jan 1993		
Montenegro ⁷	23 Oct 2006 d		
Netherlands	5 May 1992		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 85 as from 21 May 1991. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 85 as from 27 August 1991. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note

1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland

being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 86) Regulation No. 86. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
agricultural or forestry tractors with regard to the installation of lighting and
light-signalling devices**

1 August 1990

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 August 1990, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 August 1990, No. 4789.

Parties: 22.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1774, p. 296 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/R.284 and Amend.1; and vol. 1911, p. 342 et doc. TRANS/WP.29/466 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.886.2003.TREATIES-1 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/946 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.259.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.620.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/63 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.166.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.303.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/27 + amendment referred to in para. 34 of the report of the session (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.809.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 86²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 May 1995	Norway.....	6 Jan 1999
Belgium.....	22 Oct 1990	Poland.....	23 May 2000
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 1993 d	Romania.....	26 Jul 1994
European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998	Russian Federation.....	1 May 1998
Finland ⁵	1 Aug 1990	Serbia.....	19 Mar 2008
Germany.....	3 Jun 1996	Slovakia ³	28 May 1993 d
Hungary.....	7 Jun 1995	Sweden.....	3 Jun 1997
Italy.....	4 Oct 1990	Turkey.....	16 Jan 2001
Latvia.....	5 Jul 2002	Ukraine.....	9 Aug 2002
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	5 Jul 1995
Luxembourg.....	27 Sep 1996		
Netherlands ⁵	1 Aug 1990		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 86 as from 18 October 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 87) Regulation No. 87. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
daytime running lamps for power-driven vehicles**

1 November 1990

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 November 1990, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 November 1990, No. 4789.

Parties: 21.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1582, p. 411; and depositary notification C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1911, p. 343 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/453 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 2000, p. 492 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/552 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.445.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/730 (supplement 3 to the original); C.N.122.2002.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/832 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.839.2002.TREATIES-2 of 20 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.27.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/902 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.702.2003.TREATIES-3 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.887.2003.TREATIES-3 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/947 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.260.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.177.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/982 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1271.2005.TREATIES-1 of 21 December 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/73 (modifications); C.N.1341.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/72 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.534.2006.TREATIES-2 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.306.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/17 (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.878.2006.TREATIES-3 of 25 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.621.2006.TREATIES-2 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/64 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.167.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1205.2006.TREATIES-3 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/92 + Corr. 1 (F only) (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.714.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.790.2007.TREATIES-1 of 3 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/53 (supplement 11 to the original) and C.N.45.2008.TREATIES-1 of 25 February 2008 (adoption); C.N.1224.2007.TREATIES-2 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/72 (supplement 12 to the original) and C.N.497.2008.TREATIES-3 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.304.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/28 + amendments referred to in para. 35 of the report of the session (supplement 13 to the original) and C.N.810.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 87²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belgium	4 Sep 1997	Norway	25 Mar 1993
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Poland	14 Sep 1992
Estonia	26 May 1999	Romania	7 Jul 1998
European Community ³	23 Jan 1998	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Finland ⁴	1 Nov 1990	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
Germany	30 Sep 1994	Slovenia	16 May 1996
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Sweden ⁴	1 Nov 1990
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	Turkey	27 Feb 2003
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5 Jul 1995
Luxembourg	27 Sep 1996		
Netherlands	5 May 1992		
New Zealand ⁵	18 Jan 2002		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁵ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 88) Regulation No. 88. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
retroreflective tyres for two-wheeled vehicles**

10 April 1991

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

10 April 1991, in accordance with article 1(5).

REGISTRATION:

10 April 1991, No. 4789.

STATUS:

Parties: 14.

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1605, p. 392 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/217 and Corr.1; and depositary notification C.N.190.1993.TREATIES-13 of 27 August 1993 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1206.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/93 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.715.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 88²

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Belgium ³	10 Apr 1991	Norway	25 Mar 1993
Denmark	8 Aug 1997	Russian Federation	12 Mar 2002
Finland	18 Feb 1994	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
Germany	21 Jun 1996	Sweden	17 Jun 1993
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	Turkey	8 May 2000
Luxembourg	1 Oct 1997		
Netherlands ³	10 Apr 1991		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer

the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 89) Regulation No. 89. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Vehicles with regard to limitation of their maximum speed or their adjustable speed limitation function; II. Vehicles with regard to the installation of a speed limiting device (SLD) or adjustable speed limitation device (ASLD) of an approved type; III. Speed limitation devices (SLD) and adjustable speed limitation device (ASLD)

1 October 1992

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 October 1992, in accordance with article 1(5).

REGISTRATION:

1 October 1992, No. 4789.

STATUS:

Parties: 28.

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1691, p. 352 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/284; C.N.120.2002.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/833 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.840.2002.TREATIES-2 of 20 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.250.2008.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/5 (modifications).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 89²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 Jul 2003	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium.....	4 Sep 1997	Netherlands.....	17 Jun 1993
Bulgaria.....	22 Nov 1999	Norway.....	6 Jan 1999
Croatia.....	2 Feb 2001	Poland.....	2 Oct 2001
Czech Republic.....	27 Mar 1995	Romania.....	26 Jul 1994
Estonia.....	26 May 1999	Russian Federation.....	8 Feb 1996
European Community ³	23 Jan 1998	Serbia.....	14 May 2004
Finland.....	18 Feb 1994	Slovakia.....	3 Jul 1995
France.....	27 Nov 1992	Slovenia.....	16 May 1996
Germany.....	2 Feb 1993	Sweden.....	3 Jun 1997
Hungary.....	7 Jun 1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	20 Jun 2002
Italy ⁴	1 Oct 1992	Turkey.....	8 May 2000
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴	1 Oct 1992
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	27 Sep 1996		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 90) Regulation No. 90. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
replacement brake lining assemblies and drum-brake linings for power-
driven vehicles and their trailers**

1 November 1992

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

1 November 1992, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 November 1992, No. 4789.

Parties: 30.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1695, p. 328; vol. 1822, p. 198 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP291/382 (amendments series 01); vol. 1886, p. 193 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/420 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); depositary notification C.N.274.1996.TREATIES-53 of 5 September 1996 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/509 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); C.N.329.1998.TREATIES-80 of 5 August 1998 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.363.1999.TREATIES-3 of 13 May 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/659 (supplement 3 to the 01 series.); C.N.657.1999.TREATIES-1 of 20 July 1999 (modifications); C.N.448.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/732 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01); C.N.460.2000.TREATIES-1 of 30 June 2000 (modifications); C.N.618.2002.TREATIES-1 of 7 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/852 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01) and C.N.1160.2002.TREATIES-2 of 9 December 2002 (adoption); C.N.339.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/4 (supplement 6 to the 01 series of amendments) and C.N.1137.2005.TREATIES-3 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.565.2005.TREATIES-2 of 18 July 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/44 (supplement 7 to the 01 series) and C.N.48.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2006 (adoption); C.N.622.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/45 (supplement 8 to the 01 series) and C.N.168.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.576.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/5 (Supplement 9 to amendments series 01) and C.N.1089.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.251.2008.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/6 (modifications); C.N.305.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/7 (supplement 10 to amendments series 01) and C.N.811.2008.TREATIES-2 of 30 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 90²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belarus.....	3 Jul 2003	Netherlands ⁵	1 Nov 1992
Belgium	4 Sep 1997	Norway	6 Jan 1999
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Poland.....	2 Oct 2001
Czech Republic.....	27 Mar 1995	Romania.....	7 Mar 1996
Denmark	1 Feb 1994	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Estonia	26 May 1999	Serbia.....	14 May 2004
European Community ³	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
Finland.....	18 Feb 1994	Slovenia	16 May 1996
France	17 Jun 1993	South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
Germany	4 May 1994	Sweden	3 Jun 1997
Hungary	7 Jun 1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	20 Jun 2002
Italy.....	31 Dec 1992	Turkey	8 May 2000
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁵	1 Nov 1992
Luxembourg.....	12 Apr 1995		
Montenegro ⁴	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14

Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ See note 1 regarding "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section at the front of this volume.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 91) Regulation No. 91. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
side-marker lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers**

15 October 1993

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

15 October 1993, in accordance with article 1(5).
15 October 1993, No. 4789.
Parties: 28.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1745, p. 403 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/337; vol. 1991, p. 343 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/454 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.97.1997.TREATIES-31 of 21 March 1997 and doc. TRANS/ WP.29/531 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.449.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/733 (supplement 3 to the original); C.N.119.2002.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/834 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.841.2002.TREATIES-2 of 20 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.28.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/903 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.705.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.888.2003.TREATIES-4 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/948 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.261.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.178.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/983 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.179.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/984 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1306.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/54 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.492.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.1342.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/74 (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.535.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.623.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/65 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.169.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1225.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/73 (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.498.2008.TREATIES-3 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.306.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/29 (supplement 11 to the original) and C.N.812.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 91²

Participant³	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant³	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Austria	12 Feb 1998	Luxembourg	12 Apr 1995
Belarus	3 Jul 2003	Netherlands ⁵	15 Oct 1993
Belgium	4 Sep 1997	Norway	6 Jan 1999
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Poland	23 May 2000
Czech Republic	27 Mar 1995	Romania	7 Mar 1996
Estonia	26 May 1999	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia ^{3,5}	28 May 1993 d
Finland	2 Feb 1994	Slovenia	16 May 1996
France	14 Oct 1993	South Africa	18 Apr 2001
Germany	4 May 1994	Sweden	15 Oct 1993
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Switzerland	4 Dec 1995
Italy	21 Sep 1993	Turkey	16 Jan 2001
Japan	1 May 2001	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	22 Dec 1993
Latvia	19 Nov 1998		
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 91 as from 15 October 1993. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State

already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 92) Regulation No. 92. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
non-original replacement exhaust silencing systems (RESS) for motorcycles,
mopeds and three-wheeled vehicles**

1 November 1993

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

1 November 1993, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 November 1993, No. 4789.

Parties: 16.¹

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1747, p. 261 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/268; C.N.306.1998.TREATIES-73 of 7 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/637 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.340.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/6 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.1138.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.284.2006.TREATIES-2 of 7 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/104 (modifications); C.N.307.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/8 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.879.2006.TREATIES-3 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 92³

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belgium	4 Sep 1997	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Serbia	19 Mar 2008
Czech Republic	10 Apr 1996	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
Finland ¹	[30 Oct 1995]	Slovenia	2 Dec 1996
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Spain ⁴	1 Nov 1993
Italy ⁴	1 Nov 1993	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	20 Jun 2002
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	Turkey	8 May 2000
Luxembourg	12 Apr 1995	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Romania	7 Mar 1996		

Notes:

¹ The following states notified, pursuant to the provisions of article 1 (6) of the Agreement, as amended, their intention to cease to apply Regulation No. 92, with effect from the dates indicated below:

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of effect of the cessation of application:</i>
Finland	1 Feb 2007

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 93) Regulation No. 93. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of :
I. Front underrun protective devices (FUPD's); II. Vehicles with regard to the
installation of an FUPD of an approved type; III. Vehicles with regard to their
front underrun protection (FUP)**

27 February 1994

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 27 February 1994, in accordance with article 1(5).
REGISTRATION: 27 February 1994, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: 25.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1768, p. 379 and doc. TRANS/ SC1/WP29/377.¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 93 ²					
Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belarus	3 Jul	2003	Lithuania.....	28 Jan	2002
Belgium	4 Sep	1997	Luxembourg	27 Sep	1996
Bulgaria	22 Nov	1999	Netherlands ⁴	27 Feb	1994
Czech Republic.....	10 Apr	1996	Norway	6 Jan	1999
Estonia	26 May	1999	Poland.....	2 Oct	2001
European Community ³	23 Jan	1998	Romania.....	7 Jul	1998
Finland	30 Oct	1995	Russian Federation	1 May	1998
France	3 Jun	1997	Slovakia	15 Nov	1996
Germany	23 Jun	1994	Sweden	3 Jun	1997
Hungary	9 Jul	1997	Turkey	27 Feb	2003
Italy	30 Nov	1995	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Japan	1 Feb	2007	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴	27 Feb	1994
Latvia.....	19 Nov	1998			

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of

the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 94) Regulation No. 94. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the protection of the occupants in the event of a frontal collision

1 October 1995

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

1 October 1995, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 October 1995, No. 4789.

Parties: 22.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1890, p. 512 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/392; vol. 1931, p. 386 and doc. TRANS/ WP.29/479 and Corr.1 (French only) (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 2030, p. 28 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/605 (amendments series 01); depositary notification C.N.805.2001.TREATIES-1 of 21 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/806 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01) and C.N.196.2002.TREATIES-1 of 5 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.776.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/873 (supplement 2 to the 01 series of amendments) and C.N.107.2003.TREATIES-2 of 3 February 2003 (adoption); C.N.789.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/874 (modification); C.N.624.2006.TREATIES-2 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/71 (supplement 3 to the 01 series of amendments) and C.N.171.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1165.2007.TREATIES-2 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/ TRANS/WP.29/2007/88 + amendment referred to in paragraph 51 of the report of the session (modifications).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 94²

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Belgium	4 Sep 1997	Netherlands.....	31 Mar 2000
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	New Zealand ⁴	18 Jan 2002
Czech Republic.....	10 Apr 1996	Poland.....	29 Jan 2003
Estonia	26 May 1999	Romania.....	7 Jul 1998
European Community.....	16 Jan 2006	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
Finland.....	30 Oct 1995	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
France ³	1 Oct 1995	Slovenia	21 Apr 1998
Germany ³	1 Oct 1995	Spain.....	29 Nov 2002
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Turkey	27 Feb 2003
Japan.....	1 Feb 2007	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁵	1 Oct 1995
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	27 Sep 1996		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date

of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 94 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:	Date entry into force:
United Kingdom of Great	1 Oct 1995

Participant: ***Date entry into force:***
Britain and Northern Ireland

16. 95) Regulation No. 95. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the protection of the occupants in the event of a lateral collision

6 July 1995

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

6 July 1995, in accordance with article 1(5).

REGISTRATION:

6 July 1995, No. 4789.

STATUS:

Parties: 21.

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1884, p. 453 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP.29/396 and Corr.1; C.N.213.1995.TREATIES-42 of 7 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2030, p. 29 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/606 (amendments series 01); C.N.364.1999.TREATIES-1 of 14 May 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/660 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); C.N.139.2001.TREATIES-1 of 14 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/758 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.786.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/875 (modification); C.N.29.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/904 (amendments series 02) and C.N.707.2003.TREATIES-3 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.118.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/985 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02) and C.N.837.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.1272.2005.TREATIES-1 of 21 December 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/87 (modifications); C.N.1167.2007.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/89 (modifications).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 95²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Belgium	4 Sep 1997	Luxembourg	27 Sep 1996
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Netherlands	31 Mar 2000
Czech Republic	10 Apr 1996	Poland	29 Jan 2003
Estonia	26 May 1999	Romania	7 Jul 1998
European Community	16 Jan 2006	Russian Federation	8 Feb 1996
France ³	6 Jul 1995	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
Germany	21 Jun 1996	Slovenia	21 Apr 1998
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Spain	29 Nov 2002
Italy ³	6 Jul 1995	Turkey	8 May 2000
Japan	31 Jan 2000	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴	6 Jul 1995
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 95 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:	Date entry into force:
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6 Jul 1995

**16. 96) Regulation No. 96. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
compression ignition (C.I.) engines to be installed in agricultural and forestry
tractors with regard to the emissions of pollutants by the engine**

15 December 1995

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

15 December 1995, in accordance with article 1(5).

REGISTRATION:

15 December 1995, No. 4789.

STATUS:

Parties: 23.

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1901, p. 427 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/395 and Corr.1; vol. 1893, p. 381 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1966, p. 331 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/511 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.702.1999.TREATIES-3 of 5 August 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/686 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.172.2001.TREATIES-1 of 16 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/759 (amendments series 01) and C.N.932.2001.TREATIES-2 of 25 September 2001 (adoption); C.N.778.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/876 (supplement 1 to the 01 series of amendments) and C.N.108.2003.TREATIES-2 of 3 February 2003 (adoption); C.N.119.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/986 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01) and C.N.838.2004.TREATIES-3 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.791.2007.TREATIES-1 of 3 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/28 + Corr.1 (02 series) and C.N.44.2008.TREATIES-1 of 25 February 2008.¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 96²

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	12 Feb 1998	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct 2006 d
Belarus	3 Jul 2003	Norway	6 Jan 1999
Belgium	4 Sep 1997	Poland	29 Jan 2003
Czech Republic	10 Apr 1996	Romania	7 Jul 1998
European Community ³	23 Jan 1998	Russian Federation	1 May 1998
Finland	25 Sep 1997	Serbia	14 May 2004
Germany	8 Apr 1996	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Slovenia	2 Dec 1996
Italy ⁴	15 Dec 1995	Turkey	16 Jan 2001
Latvia	5 Jul 2002	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴	15 Dec 1995
Luxembourg	24 Mar 1997		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 97) Regulation No. 97. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
vehicle alarm systems (VAS) and of motor vehicles with regard to their alarm
systems (AS)**

1 January 1996

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

1 January 1996, in accordance with article 1(5).
1 January 1996, No. 4789.
Parties: 23.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1903, p. 189 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/425 and Corr.1; C.N.111.1997.TREATIES-35 of 2 April 1997 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/532 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.45.1998.TREATIES-26 of 6 March 1998 (procès-verbal of modifications); C.N.637.1999.TREATIES-4 of 13 July 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/673 (amendments series 01); C.N.124.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/760 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01) and C.N.911.2001.TREATIES-3 of 21 September 2001 (adoption); C.N.544.2001.TREATIES-2 of 5 June 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/788 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01) and C.N.1426.2001.TREATIES-3 of 11 December 2001 (adoption); C.N.118.2002.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/835 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01) and C.N.842.2002.TREATIES-2 of 20 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.603.2002.TREATIES-2 of 13 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/853 (modifications); C.N.604.2002.TREATIES-3 of 13 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/854 (modifications); C.N.308.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/25 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01) and C.N.906.2006.TREATIES-2 of 27 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.1207.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/105 + Amend. 1 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01) and C.N.716.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 97²

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Belgium	4 Sep 1997	Norway	6 Jan 1999
Czech Republic	10 Apr 1996	Poland	2 Oct 2001
Estonia	26 May 1999	Romania	7 Jul 1998
European Community ³	23 Jan 1998	Russian Federation	1 May 1998
Finland	25 Sep 1997	Serbia	19 Mar 2008
France	24 Jul 1996	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
Germany ⁴	1 Jan 1996	Slovenia	11 Aug 2000
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Sweden	3 Jun 1997
Italy	10 Jan 1996	Turkey	16 Jan 2001
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴	1 Jan 1996
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	24 Mar 1997		
Netherlands	31 Mar 2000		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer

the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 98) Regulation No. 98. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps equipped with gas-discharge light sources

15 April 1996

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

15 April 1996, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 April 1996, No. 4789.

Parties: 26.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1920, p. 422 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/432; vol. 2000, p. 488 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/553 (supplement 1 to the original); and C.N.113.2002.TREATIES-1 of 8 February 2002 (modifications); C.N.620.2002.TREATIES-1 of 10 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/855 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.1161.2002.TREATIES-2 of 12 December 2002 (adoption); C.N.330.2003.TREATIES-1 of 30 April 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/918 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.955.2003.TREATIES-2 of 30 October 2003 (adoption); C.N.120.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/987 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.839.2004.TREATIES-3 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.465.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1008 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.1166.2004.TREATIES-3 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.1343.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/75 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.536.2006.TREATIES-2 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.309.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/18 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.907.2006.TREATIES-2 of 27 October 2006 (adoption) C.N.1208.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/94 + Amend. 1 (E only) (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.717.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.1226.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/74 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.499.2008.TREATIES-3 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.253.2008.TREATIES-2 of 9 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/30 (modifications); C.N.254.2008.TREATIES-2 of 9 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/51 (modifications); C.N.307.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/31 (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.813.2008.TREATIES-4 of 30 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.39.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/89 (supplement 11 to the original).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 98²

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Austria	12 Feb 1998	New Zealand ⁵	18 Jan 2002
Belgium	4 Sep 1997	Norway	6 Jan 1999
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Romania.....	7 Jul 1998
Czech Republic.....	11 Feb 1997	Russian Federation	1 May 1998
Estonia	26 May 1999	Serbia.....	19 Mar 2008
European Community ³	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
Finland.....	25 Sep 1997	Slovenia	11 Aug 2000
France	25 Apr 1997	South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
Germany ⁴	15 Apr 1996	Sweden	3 Jun 1997
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	20 Jun 2002
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	Turkey	16 Jan 2001
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	13 Mar 1997
Luxembourg.....	24 Mar 1997		
Netherlands ⁴	15 Apr 1996		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁵ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 99) Regulation No. 99. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of gas-discharge light sources for use in approved gas-discharge lamp units of power-driven vehicles

15 April 1996

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

15 April 1996, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 April 1996, No. 4789.

Parties: 25.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1920, p. 422 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/433; vol. 2016, p.13 and doc. TRANS/ WP.29/587 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.889.2003.TREATIES-1 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/949 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.262.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.445.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/1009 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1273.2005.TREATIES-1 of 21 December 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/76 (modifications); C.N.1344.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/77 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.537.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.308.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/32 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.814.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.19.2009.TREATIES-1 of 15 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/90 (modifications).¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 99²

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Austria	12 Feb 1998	Norway	6 Jan 1999
Belgium	4 Sep 1997	Romania.....	7 Jul 1998
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Russian Federation	1 May 1998
Czech Republic.....	11 Feb 1997	Serbia.....	19 Mar 2008
Estonia	26 May 1999	Slovakia	15 Nov 1996
European Community ³	23 Jan 1998	Slovenia.....	11 Aug 2000
Finland	25 Sep 1997	South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
France	25 Apr 1997	Sweden	3 Jun 1997
Germany ⁴	15 Apr 1996	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	20 Jun 2002
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Turkey	16 Jan 2001
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	13 Mar 1997
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	24 Mar 1997		
Netherlands ⁴	15 Apr 1996		

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14

Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

**16. 100) Regulation No. 100. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
battery electric vehicles with regard to specific requirements for the
construction and functional safety**

23 August 1996

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

23 August 1996, in accordance with article 1(4).
23 August 1996, No. 4789.
Parties: See XI-B-16.
Depositary notification C.N.34.1996.TREATIES-4 of 23 February 1996 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/485; United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1963, p. 417 (modifications); C.N.806.2001.TREATIES-1 of 21 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/807 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.204.2002.TREATIES-1 of 6 March 2002 (adoption).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 100³

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	23 Aug 1996	Malaysia	3 Feb 2006
Azerbaijan.....	15 Apr 2002	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct 2006 d
Belarus	23 Aug 1996	Netherlands.....	23 Aug 1996
Belgium	23 Aug 1996	Norway	23 Aug 1996
Bosnia and Herzegovina	23 Aug 1996	Poland.....	23 Aug 1996
Croatia	23 Aug 1996	Portugal	23 Aug 1996
Czech Republic.....	23 Aug 1966	Romania.....	23 Aug 1996
Denmark	23 Aug 1996	Russian Federation	23 Aug 1996
Estonia	23 Aug 1996	Serbia.....	23 Aug 1996
European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia	23 Aug 1996
Finland.....	23 Aug 1996	Slovenia.....	23 Aug 1996
France	23 Aug 1996	Spain	23 Aug 1996
Germany	23 Aug 1996	Sweden	23 Aug 1996
Greece.....	23 Aug 1996	Switzerland	23 Aug 1996
Hungary	23 Aug 1996	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	23 Aug 1996
Italy.....	23 Aug 1996	Turkey	23 Aug 1996
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	23 Aug 1996
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	23 Aug 1996		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "**Application of regulation**" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "**Application of regulation**" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of

entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 100, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 100, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification:</i>
Japan*	25 Sep 1998
Bulgaria**	22 Nov 1999
Australia***	25 Feb 2000
Ukraine****	1 May 2000
South Africa*****	18 Apr 2001
New Zealand*****	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*See declaration made by Japan upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

**In a note accompanying the instrument of accession, the Government of Bulgaria notified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of Bulgaria implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by Bulgaria upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

***See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

****See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****See declaration made by South Africa upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to

the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.

⁴ See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 101) Regulation No. 101. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of passenger cars powered by an internal combustion engine only, or powered by a hybrid electric power train with regard to the measurement of the emission of carbon dioxide and fuel consumption and/or the measurement of electric energy consumption and electric range, and of categories M1 and N1 vehicles powered by an electric power train only with regard to the measurement of electric energy consumption and electric range

1 January 1997

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

1 January 1997, in accordance with article 1(4).

1 January 1997, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1955, p. 395 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/434; vol. 1986, p.482 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/484 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 2016, p. 16 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/583 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.703.1999.TREATIES-2 of 5 August 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/687 (supplement 3 to the original); C.N.125.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/761 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.914.2001.TREATIES-2 of 21 September 2001 (adoption); C.N.779.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/877 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.109.2003.TREATIES-1 of 3 February 2003 (adoption); C.N.1077.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1027 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.258.2005.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2005 (adoption); C.N.1209.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/126 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.718.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.38.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/113 (supplement 8 to the original).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 101³

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	1 Jan 1997	Malaysia	3 Feb 2006
Azerbaijan.....	15 Apr 2002	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct 2006 d
Belarus.....	1 Jan 1997	Netherlands.....	1 Jan 1997
Belgium	1 Jan 1997	Norway	1 Jan 1997
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Jan 1997	Poland.....	1 Jan 1997
Croatia	1 Jan 1997	Portugal	1 Jan 1997
Czech Republic.....	1 Jan 1997	Romania.....	1 Jan 1997
Denmark	1 Jan 1997	Russian Federation	1 Jan 1997
Estonia	1 Jan 1997	Serbia.....	1 Jan 1997
European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia	1 Jan 1997
Finland.....	1 Jan 1997	Slovenia.....	1 Jan 1997
France	1 Jan 1997	Spain.....	1 Jan 1997
Germany	1 Jan 1997	Sweden	1 Jan 1997
Greece.....	1 Jan 1997	Switzerland.....	1 Jan 1997
Hungary	1 Jan 1997	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	1 Jan 1997
Italy.....	1 Jan 1997	Turkey	1 Jan 1997
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	1 Jan 1997
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	1 Jan 1997		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 101, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 101, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification:</i>
Japan*	25 Sep 1998
Bulgaria**	22 Nov 1999
Australia***	25 Feb 2000
Ukraine****	1 May 2000
South Africa*****	18 Apr 2001
New Zealand*****	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*See declaration made by Japan upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

**In a note accompanying the instrument of accession, the Government of Bulgaria notified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of Bulgaria implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by Bulgaria upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

***See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

****See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****See declaration made by South Africa upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.

⁴ See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 102) Regulation No. 102. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:
I. A close-coupling device (CCD); II. Vehicles with regard to the fitting of an
approved type of CCD**

13 December 1996

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 13 December 1996, in accordance with article 1(4).
REGISTRATION: 13 December 1996, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: See XI-B-16.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1952, p. 288 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/435.²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 102³

Participant¹	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant¹	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Austria	13 Dec 1996	Malaysia	3 Feb 2006
Azerbaijan.....	15 Apr 2002	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct 2006 d
Belarus	13 Dec 1996	Netherlands.....	13 Dec 1996
Belgium	13 Dec 1996	Norway	13 Dec 1996
Bosnia and Herzegovina	13 Dec 1996	Poland.....	13 Dec 1996
Croatia	13 Dec 1996	Portugal	13 Dec 1996
Czech Republic.....	13 Dec 1996	Romania.....	13 Dec 1996
Denmark	13 Dec 1996	Russian Federation	13 Dec 1996
Estonia	13 Dec 1996	Serbia.....	13 Dec 1996
European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998	Slovakia	13 Dec 1996
Finland.....	13 Dec 1996	Slovenia	13 Dec 1996
France	13 Dec 1996	Spain.....	13 Dec 1996
Germany	13 Dec 1996	Sweden	13 Dec 1996
Greece.....	13 Dec 1996	Switzerland	13 Dec 1996
Hungary	13 Dec 1996	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	13 Dec 1996
Italy.....	13 Dec 1996	Turkey	13 Dec 1996
Latvia.....	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	13 Dec 1996
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	13 Dec 1996		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "**Application of regulation**" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date

listed under "**Application of regulation**" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "**Application of regulation**" reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 102, pursuant to article 1 (4);

or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 102, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification:</i>
Japan*	25 Sep 1998
Bulgaria**	22 Nov 1999
Australia***	25 Feb 2000
Ukraine****	1 May 2000
South Africa*****	18 Apr 2001
New Zealand*****	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*See declaration made by Japan upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

**In a note accompanying the instrument of accession, the Government of Bulgaria notified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of Bulgaria implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by Bulgaria upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

***See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

****See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****See declaration made by South Africa upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New

Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.

⁴ See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 103) Regulation No. 103. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
replacement catalytic converters for power-driven vehicles**

23 February 1997

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

23 February 1997, in accordance with article 1(4).

23 February 1997, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16.¹

United Nations, *Treaty, Series*, vol. 1964, p. 401; C.N.1195.1999.TREATIES-2 of 6 January 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/700 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.481.2000.TREATIES-2 of 7 July 2000 (adoption); C.N.1078.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1028 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.259.2005.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2005 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 103³

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	23 Feb 1997	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct 2006 d
Azerbaijan	15 Apr 2002	Netherlands	23 Feb 1997
Belarus	23 Feb 1997	Norway	23 Feb 1997
Belgium	23 Feb 1997	Poland	23 Feb 1997
Bosnia and Herzegovina	23 Feb 1997	Portugal	23 Feb 1997
Croatia	23 Feb 1997	Romania	23 Feb 1997
Czech Republic	23 Feb 1997	Russian Federation	23 Feb 1997
Denmark	23 Feb 1997	Serbia	23 Feb 1997
Estonia	23 Feb 1997	Slovakia	23 Feb 1997
European Community ⁴	23 Jan 1998	Slovenia	23 Feb 1997
Finland	23 Feb 1997	Spain	23 Feb 1997
France	23 Feb 1997	Sweden	23 Feb 1997
Germany	23 Feb 1997	Switzerland	23 Feb 1997
Greece	23 Feb 1997	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	23 Feb 1997
Hungary	23 Feb 1997	Turkey	23 Feb 1997
Italy	23 Feb 1997	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	23 Feb 1997
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	23 Feb 1997		
Malaysia	3 Feb 2006		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "**Application of regulation**" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "**Application of regulation**" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their

disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 103, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 103, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification:</i>
Japan*	25 Sep 1998
Bulgaria**	22 Nov 1999
Australia***	25 Feb 2000
Ukraine****	1 May 2000
South Africa*****	18 Apr 2001
New Zealand*****	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*See declaration made by Japan upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

**In a note accompanying the instrument of accession, the Government of Bulgaria notified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of Bulgaria implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by Bulgaria upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

***See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

****See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****See declaration made by South Africa upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to

the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.

⁴ See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 104) Regulation No. 104. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
retro-reflective markings for vehicles of category M, N and O**

15 January 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

15 January 1998, in accordance with article 1(4).

15 January 1998, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16.¹

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2000, p. 488 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/564; and C.N.638.1999.TREATIES-2 of 13 July 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/674 (supplement 1); C.N.621.2002.TREATIES-1 of 10 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/856 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.1162.2002.TREATIES-2 of 12 December 2002 (adoption); C.N.625.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/66+Amend.1 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.172.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1210.2006.TREATIES-2 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/95 + Corr.1 (F only) (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.719.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.1169.2007.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/75 (modifications); C.N.1228.2007.TREATIES-2 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/76 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.501.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.255.2008.TREATIES-2 of 9 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/33 (modifications).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 104³

Participant¹	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant¹	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Austria	15 Jan 1998	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct 2006 d
Azerbaijan	15 Apr 2002	Netherlands	15 Jan 1998
Belarus	15 Jan 1998	Norway	15 Jan 1998
Belgium	15 Jan 1998	Poland	15 Jan 1998
Bosnia and Herzegovina	15 Jan 1998	Portugal	15 Jan 1998
Croatia	15 Jan 1998	Romania	15 Jan 1998
Czech Republic	15 Jan 1998	Russian Federation	15 Jan 1998
Denmark	15 Jan 1998	Serbia	15 Jan 1998
Estonia	15 Jan 1998	Slovakia	15 Jan 1998
European Community ⁴	29 Aug 2001	Slovenia	15 Jan 1998
Finland	15 Jan 1998	South Africa	18 Apr 2001
France	15 Jan 1998	Spain	15 Jan 1998
Germany	15 Jan 1998	Sweden	15 Jan 1998
Greece	15 Jan 1998	Switzerland	15 Jan 1998
Hungary	15 Jan 1998	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	15 Jan 1998
Italy	15 Jan 1998	Turkey	15 Jan 1998
Japan	2 Aug 2004	Ukraine	9 Aug 2002
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	15 Jan 1998
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	15 Jan 1998		
Malaysia	3 Feb 2006		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties

to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement

thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "*Application of regulation* " reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "*Application of regulation* " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 104, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 104, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification:</i>
European Community*	23 Jan 1998
Japan**	25 Sep 1998
Bulgaria***	22 Nov 1999
Australia****	25 Feb 2000
Ukraine*****	1 May 2000
New Zealand*****	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*The European Community implicitly notified its non-application of Regulation 104 upon accession by virtue of its declaration restricting its application to those Regulations in force at the date of accession, i.e. 23 January 1999. Regulation 104 was not in force at that time, but had been circulated as a draft Regulation, pursuant to article 1 (5) of the Agreement. In a communication dated 16 April 1999, the European Community

subsequently confirmed its intention to reserve its position with regard to the entry into force of the Regulation for the European Community. See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

**See declaration made by Japan upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

***In a note accompanying the instrument of accession, the Government of Bulgaria notified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of Bulgaria implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by Bulgaria upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

****See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.

⁴ See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 105) Amendments to Regulation No. 105. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of vehicles intended for the carriage of dangerous goods with
regard to their specific constructional features**

13 January 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:

13 January 2000.
13 January 2000, No. 4789.

**16. 105a) Amendments to Regulation No. 105. Uniform provisions
concerning the approval of vehicles intended for the carriage of dangerous
goods with regard to their specific constructional features**

13 January 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 13 January 2000.
REGISTRATION: 13 January 2000, No. 4789.
STATUS:

**16. 106) Regulation No. 106. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
pneumatic tyres for agricultural vehicles and their trailers**

7 May 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

7 May 1998, in accordance with article 1(4).
7 May 1998, No. 4789.
Parties: See XI-B-16.¹
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2016, p. 11; C.N.640.1999.TREATIES-2 of 13 July 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/676 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.780.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/878 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.787.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/879 (modification) and C.N.111.2003.TREATIES-1 of 3 February 2003 (adoption); C.N.466.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1010 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.1167.2004.TREATIES-2 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.447.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1011 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.626.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/46 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.175.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.577.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/6 (Supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.1090.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.563.2008.TREATIES-1 of 7 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/65 (modifications); C.N.607.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/66 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.60.2009.TREATIES-1 of 27 February 2009 (adoption).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No 106³

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	7 May 1998	Malaysia	3 Feb 2006
Azerbaijan.....	15 Apr 2002	Montenegro ⁴	23 Oct 2006 d
Belarus	7 May 1998	Netherlands.....	7 May 1998
Belgium	7 May 1998	Norway	7 May 1998
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7 May 1998	Poland.....	7 May 1998
Croatia	7 May 1998	Portugal	7 May 1998
Czech Republic	7 May 1998	Romania.....	7 May 1998
Denmark	7 May 1998	Russian Federation	7 May 1998
Estonia	7 May 1998	Serbia.....	7 May 1998
European Community	29 Aug 2001	Slovakia.....	7 May 1998
Finland	7 May 1998	Slovenia.....	7 May 1998
France	7 May 1998	Spain.....	7 May 1998
Germany	7 May 1998	Sweden	7 May 1998
Greece.....	7 May 1998	Switzerland.....	7 May 1998
Hungary	7 May 1998	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	7 May 1998
Italy.....	7 May 1998	Turkey	7 May 1998
Latvia.....	5 Jul 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	7 May 1998
Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg.....	7 May 1998		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties

to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement

thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 106, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 106, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification:</i>
European Community*	23 Jan 1998
Japan**	25 Sep 1998
Latvia***	19 Nov 1998
Bulgaria****	22 Nov 1999
Australia*****	25 Feb 2000
Ukraine*****	1 May 2000
South Africa*****	18 Apr 2001
New Zealand*****	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*The European Community implicitly notified its non-application of Regulation 106 upon accession by virtue of its declaration restricting its applicatio those Regulations in force at the date of accession, i.e. 23 January 1998. Regulation 106 was not in force at that time, but had been circulated as a draft Regulation, pursuant to article 1 (5) of the Agreement. In a communication dated 16 April 1999, the European Community

subsequently confirmed its intention to reserve its position with regard to the entry into force of the Regulation for the European Community. See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

** See declaration made by Japan upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

***See declaration made by Latvia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

****In a note accompanying the instrument of accession, the Government of Bulgaria notified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of Bulgaria implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by Bulgaria upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

*****See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****See declaration made by South Africa upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.

⁴ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 107) Modifications to Regulation No. 107. Uniform provisions concerning
the approval of double-deck large passenger vehicles with regard to their
general construction**

STATUS:

**16. 107a) Modifications to Regulation No. 107. Uniform provisions
concerning the approval of double-deck large passenger vehicles with regard
to their general construction**

**16. 108) Modifications to Regulation No. 108: Uniform provisions concerning
the approval for the production of retreaded pneumatic tyres for motor
vehicles and their trailers**

Geneva, 14 June 1999

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
STATUS:**

21 July 1999 and 21 July 1999.

**16. 108a) Modifications to Regulation No. 108: Uniform provisions
concerning the approval for the production of retreaded pneumatic tyres for
motor vehicles and their trailers**

Geneva, 14 June 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 21 July 1999 and 21 July 1999.

**16. 109) Regulation No. 109. Uniform provisions concerning the approval for
the production of retreaded pneumatic tyres for commercial vehicles and
their trailers**

Geneva, 23 June 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

23 June 1998, in accordance with article 1(4).

23 June 1998, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16.¹

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2020, p. 15 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/595; C.N.660.1999.TREATIES-1 of 20 July 1999 (modifications); C.N.808.2001.TREATIES-1 of 21 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/808 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.197.2002.TREATIES-1 of 5 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.367.2003.TREATIES-1 of 8 May 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/922 (modification); C.N.467.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1012 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.1168.2004.TREATIES-2 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.341.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/5 and Corr.1 (English and Russian only) (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.1139.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.579.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/7 + Corr.1 (Supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.1092.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 109³

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	23 Jun 1998	Montenegro ⁴	23 Oct 2006 d
Azerbaijan	15 Apr 2002	Netherlands	23 Jun 1998
Belarus	23 Jun 1998	New Zealand ^{5,6}	27 Nov 2001
Belgium	23 Jun 1998	Norway	23 Jun 1998
Bosnia and Herzegovina	23 Jun 1998	Poland	23 Jun 1998
Croatia	23 Jun 1998	Portugal	23 Jun 1998
Czech Republic	23 Jun 1998	Romania	23 Jun 1998
Denmark	23 Jun 1998	Russian Federation	23 Jun 1998
Estonia	23 Jun 1998	Serbia	23 Jun 1998
European Community	29 Aug 2001	Slovakia	23 Jun 1998
Finland	23 Jun 1998	Slovenia	23 Jun 1998
France	23 Jun 1998	Spain	23 Jun 1998
Germany	23 Jun 1998	Sweden	23 Jun 1998
Greece	23 Jun 1998	Switzerland	23 Jun 1998
Hungary	23 Jun 1998	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	23 Jun 1998
Italy	23 Jun 1998	Turkey	23 Jun 1998
Latvia	19 Nov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	23 Jun 1998
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	23 Jun 1998		
Malaysia	3 Feb 2006		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement

thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of the entry into

force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 109, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 109, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification:</i>
European Community*	23 Jan 1998
Japan**	25 Sep 1998
Bulgaria***	22 Nov 1999
Australia****	25 Feb 2000
Ukraine*****	1 May 2000
South Africa*****	18 Apr 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*The European Community implicitly notified its non-application of Regulation 109 upon accession by virtue of its declaration restricting its application to those Regulations in force at the date of accession, i.e. 23 Jy 1998. Regulation 109 was not in force at that time, but had been circulated as a draft Regulation, pursuant to article 1 (5) of the Agreement. In a communication dated 16 April 1999, the European Community subsequently confirmed its intention to reserve its position with

regard to the entry into force of the Regulation for the European Community. See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16

**See declaration made by Japan upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

***In a note accompanying the instrument of accession, the Government of Bulgaria notified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of Bulgaria implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by Bulgaria upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

****See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****See declaration made by South Africa upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.

⁴ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply, *inter alia*, Regulation No. 109 annexed to the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI. B. 16.

**16. 110) Regulation No. 110. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:
I. Specific components of motor vehicles using compressed natural gas (CNG)
in their propulsion system; II. Vehicles with regard to the installation of
specific components of an approved type for the use of compressed natural
gas (CNG) in their propulsion system**

Geneva, 28 December 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

28 December 2000, in accordance with article 1(4).

28 December 2000, Np. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16.¹

Depository notification C.N.428.2000.TREATIES-3 of 28 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/704; C.N.141.2001.TREATIES-2 of 14 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/762 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.818.2001.TREATIES-2 of 23 August 2001 (modifications); C.N.781.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/880 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.112.2003.TREATIES-1 of 3 February 2003 (adoption); C.N.890.2003.TREATIES-1 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/950 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.263.2004.TREATIES-2 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.122.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004. and doc. TRANS/WP.29/989 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.841.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.1345.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/89 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.538.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.627.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/40 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.176.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1212.2006.TREATIES-2 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/127 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.721.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.792.2007.TREATIES-1 of 3 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/29 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.43.2008.TREATIES-1 of 25 February 2008 (Adoption); C.N.42.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/99 + amendment referred to in para. 62 of the report (supplement 8 to the original).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 110³

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Australia ¹	[28 Dec 2000]	Latvia.....	28 Dec 2000
Austria	28 Dec 2000	Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002
Azerbaijan.....	15 Apr 2002	Luxembourg	28 Dec 2000
Belarus	28 Dec 2000	Malaysia	3 Feb 2006
Belgium	28 Dec 2000	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct 2006 d
Bosnia and Herzegovina	28 Dec 2000	Netherlands.....	28 Dec 2000
Bulgaria	28 Dec 2000	Norway	28 Dec 2000
Croatia	28 Dec 2000	Poland.....	28 Dec 2000
Czech Republic.....	28 Dec 2000	Portugal	28 Dec 2000
Denmark	28 Dec 2000	Romania.....	28 Dec 2000
Estonia	28 Dec 2000	Russian Federation	28 Dec 2000
European Community ⁴	28 Dec 2000	Serbia.....	28 Dec 2000
Finland.....	28 Dec 2000	Slovakia.....	28 Dec 2000
France	28 Dec 2000	Slovenia.....	28 Dec 2000
Germany	28 Dec 2000	South Africa.....	18 Apr 2001
Greece.....	28 Dec 2000	Spain.....	28 Dec 2000
Hungary	28 Dec 2000	Sweden	28 Dec 2000
Italy.....	28 Dec 2000	Switzerland.....	28 Dec 2000

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	28 Dec 2000
Turkey.....	28 Dec 2000

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Ukraine	28 Dec 2000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	28 Dec 2000

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 110, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 110, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification:</i>
Japan	11 Dec 2000
Australia*	26 Feb 2001
New Zealand**	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*The notification of cessation was accompanied by the following:

"[I]t had been the intention of the Government of Australia to notify its disagreement to [Regulation 110] when first circulated under [communication dated 28 June 2000] but [...] it was unable to do so before the 28 December 2000 deadline.

[It is] the intention of the Government of Australia to cease applying [Regulation 110] in accordance with Article 1,

paragraph 6 of the Agreement. [The Government of Australia] further notifies that during the twelve month notice period, Australia will not be in a position to apply [Regulation 110]. The Government of Australia regrets any inconvenience that may arise."

**In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 111) Regulation No. 111. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
tank vehicles of categories N and O with regard to rollover stability**

Geneva, 28 December 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 28 December 2000, in accordance with article 1(4).
REGISTRATION: 28 December 2000, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: See XI-B-16.¹
TEXT: Depositary notification C.N.436.2000.TREATIES-4 of 28 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/705; C.N.1079.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1029 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.260.2005.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2005 (adoption).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 111³

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Australia ¹	[28 Dec 2000]	Malaysia	3 Feb 2006
Austria	28 Dec 2000	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct 2006 d
Azerbaijan	15 Apr 2002	Netherlands	28 Dec 2000
Belarus	28 Dec 2000	Norway	28 Dec 2000
Belgium	28 Dec 2000	Poland	28 Dec 2000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	28 Dec 2000	Portugal	28 Dec 2000
Bulgaria	28 Dec 2000	Romania	28 Dec 2000
Croatia	28 Dec 2000	Russian Federation	28 Dec 2000
Czech Republic	28 Dec 2000	Serbia	28 Dec 2000
Denmark	28 Dec 2000	Slovakia	28 Dec 2000
Estonia	28 Dec 2000	Slovenia	28 Dec 2000
European Community ⁴	28 Dec 2000	South Africa	18 Apr 2001
Finland	28 Dec 2000	Spain	28 Dec 2000
France	28 Dec 2000	Sweden	28 Dec 2000
Germany	28 Dec 2000	Switzerland	28 Dec 2000
Greece	28 Dec 2000	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	28 Dec 2000
Hungary	28 Dec 2000	Turkey	28 Dec 2000
Italy	28 Dec 2000	Ukraine	28 Dec 2000
Latvia	28 Dec 2000	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	28 Dec 2000
Lithuania	28 Jan 2002		
Luxembourg	28 Dec 2000		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "**Application of regulation**" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "**Application of regulation**" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their

disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 111, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 111, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification:</i>
Japan	11 Dec 2000
Australia*	26 Feb 2001
New Zealand**	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*The notification of cessation was accompanied by the following:

"[I]t had been the intention of the Government of Australia to notify its disagreement to [Regulation 111] when first circulated under [communication dated 28 June 2000] but [...] it was unable to do so before the 28 December 2000 deadline.

[It is] the intention of the Government of Australia to cease applying [Regulation 111] in accordance with Article 1, paragraph 6 of the Agreement. [The Government of Australia] further notifies that during the twelve month notice period, Australia will not be in a position to apply [Regulation 111]. The Government of Australia regrets any inconvenience that may arise."

**In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the

application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 112) Regulation No. 112. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with filament lamps

Geneva, 21 September 2001

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

21 September 2001, in accordance with article 1(4).

21 September 2001, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16.^{1,2}

Depository notification C.N.971.2001.TREATIES-5 of 28 September 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29.773; C.N.116.2002.TREATIES-2 of 11 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/838 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.926.2002.TREATIES-5 of 30 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.623.2002.TREATIES-3 of 10 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/859 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.1173.2002.TREATIES-5 of 12 December 2002 (adoption); C.N.333.2003.TREATIES-1 of 30 April 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/923 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.952.2003.TREATIES-2 of 30 October 2003 (adoption); C.N.468.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1013 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.1169.2004.TREATIES-2 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.1346.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/78 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.539.2006.TREATIES-2 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.310.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/19 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.908.2006.TREATIES-3 of 27 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.628.2006.TREATIES-2 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/67 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.179.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1231.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/77 (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.507.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.257.2008.TREATIES-1 of 9 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/34 (modifications); C.N.258.2008.TREATIES-2 of 9 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/52 + Corr.1 (modifications); C.N.310.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/35 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.816.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.43.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/91 (supplement 10 to the original).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 112⁴

<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Australia ¹	[21 Sep 2001]	Italy	21 Sep 2001
Austria	21 Sep 2001	Japan ¹	[21 Sep 2001]
Azerbaijan	15 Apr 2002	Latvia	21 Sep 2001
Belarus	21 Sep 2001	Lithuania	28 Jan 2002
Belgium	21 Sep 2001	Luxembourg	21 Sep 2001
Bosnia and Herzegovina	21 Sep 2001	Malaysia	3 Feb 2006
Bulgaria	21 Sep 2001	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct 2006 d
Croatia	21 Sep 2001	Netherlands	21 Sep 2001
Czech Republic	21 Sep 2001	Norway	21 Sep 2001
Denmark	21 Sep 2001	Poland	21 Sep 2001
Estonia	21 Sep 2001	Portugal	21 Sep 2001
European Community	21 Sep 2001	Romania	21 Sep 2001
Finland	21 Sep 2001	Russian Federation	21 Sep 2001
France	21 Sep 2001	Serbia	21 Sep 2001
Germany	21 Sep 2001	Slovakia	21 Sep 2001
Greece	21 Sep 2001	Slovenia	21 Sep 2001
Hungary	21 Sep 2001	South Africa	21 Sep 2001

<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Spain	21 Sep 2001
Sweden.....	21 Sep 2001
Switzerland	21 Sep 2001
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	21 Sep 2001
Turkey.....	21 Sep 2001

<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Ukraine	21 Sep 2001
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	21 Sep 2001

Notes:

¹ Contracting Parties having notified the Secretary-General on the date indicated below, subject to one year's notice, their intention to cease to apply Regulation No. 112, pursuant to the provisions of article 1 (6) of the Agreement, as amended:

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification:</i>
Japan	24 Jan 2002
Australia	22 Jul 2002

² The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*"

reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 112, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 112, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification:</i>
New Zealand *	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

³ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

⁴ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 113) Regulation No. 113. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting a symmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with filament lamps

Geneva, 21 September 2001

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

21 September 2001, in accordance with article 1(4).

21 September 2001, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16.^{1,2}

Depositary notification C.N.990.2001.TREATIES-3 of 28 September 2001 and doc.TRANS/WP.29.774; C.N.115.2002.TREATIES-1 of 11 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/839 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.927.2002.TREATIES-2 of 30 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.38.2003.TREATIES-1 of 17 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/907 (modifications); C.N.891.2003.TREATIES-1 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/951 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.448.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/1014 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1313.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/55 and its Corr. 1 (French only) (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.495.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.311.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/20 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.909.2006.TREATIES-3 of 27 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.629.2006.TREATIES-2 of 2 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2006/68 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.180.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1232.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc.ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/78 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.508.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.311.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/36 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.817.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.44.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/92 (supplement 8 to the original).³

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 113⁴

<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Australia ¹	[21 Sep 2001]	Lithuania.....	28 Jan 2002
Austria	21 Sep 2001	Luxembourg	21 Sep 2001
Azerbaijan.....	15 Apr 2002	Malaysia	3 Feb 2006
Belarus	21 Sep 2001	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium	21 Sep 2001	Netherlands.....	21 Sep 2001
Bosnia and Herzegovina	21 Sep 2001	Norway	21 Sep 2001
Bulgaria	21 Sep 2001	Poland.....	21 Sep 2001
Croatia	21 Sep 2001	Portugal	21 Sep 2001
Czech Republic.....	21 Sep 2001	Romania.....	21 Sep 2001
Denmark	21 Sep 2001	Russian Federation	21 Sep 2001
Estonia	21 Sep 2001	Serbia.....	21 Sep 2001
European Community.....	21 Sep 2001	Slovakia	21 Sep 2001
Finland	21 Sep 2001	Slovenia	21 Sep 2001
France	21 Sep 2001	South Africa.....	21 Sep 2001
Germany	21 Sep 2001	Spain.....	21 Sep 2001
Greece.....	21 Sep 2001	Sweden	21 Sep 2001
Hungary	21 Sep 2001	Switzerland.....	21 Sep 2001
Italy.....	21 Sep 2001	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	21 Sep 2001
Japan ¹	[21 Sep 2001]	Turkey	21 Sep 2001
Latvia	21 Sep 2001		

<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Ukraine	21 Sep 2001
United Kingdom of Great Britain and	21 Sep 2001

<i>Participant²</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Northern Ireland.....	

Notes:

¹ Contracting Parties having notified the Secretary-General on the date indicated below, subject to one year's notice, their intention to cease to apply Regulation No. 113, pursuant to the provisions of article 1 (6) of the Agreement, as amended:

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification:</i>
Japan	24 Jan 2002
Australia	22 Jul 2002

² The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*"

reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 113, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 113, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification:</i>
New Zealand *	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, ordinance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

³ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

⁴ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 114) Regulation No. 114. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:
I. An airbag module for a replacement airbag system; II. A replacement
steering wheel equipped with an airbag module of an approved type; III. A
replacement airbag system other than that installed in a steering wheel.

Geneva, 1 February 2003

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 February 2003, in accordance with article 1(4).
REGISTRATION: 1 February 2003, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: See XI-B-16.¹
TEXT: Depositary notification, C.N.123.2003.TREATIES-1 of 6 February 2003 and doc.TRANS/WP.29.881.²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 114³

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	1 Feb 2003	Montenegro ⁴	23 Oct 2006 d
Azerbaijan.....	1 Feb 2003	Netherlands.....	1 Feb 2003
Belarus.....	1 Feb 2003	New Zealand.....	1 Feb 2003
Belgium	1 Feb 2003	Norway	1 Feb 2003
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Feb 2003	Poland.....	1 Feb 2003
Bulgaria	1 Feb 2003	Portugal	1 Feb 2003
Croatia	1 Feb 2003	Romania.....	1 Feb 2003
Czech Republic.....	1 Feb 2003	Russian Federation	1 Feb 2003
Denmark	1 Feb 2003	Serbia.....	1 Feb 2003
Estonia	1 Feb 2003	Slovakia	1 Feb 2003
European Community.....	1 Feb 2003	Slovenia.....	1 Feb 2003
Finland.....	1 Feb 2003	South Africa.....	1 Feb 2003
France	1 Feb 2003	Spain.....	1 Feb 2003
Germany	1 Feb 2003	Sweden	1 Feb 2003
Greece.....	1 Feb 2003	Switzerland.....	1 Feb 2003
Hungary	1 Feb 2003	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	1 Feb 2003
Italy.....	1 Feb 2003	Turkey	1 Feb 2003
Latvia.....	1 Feb 2003	Ukraine	1 Feb 2003
Lithuania.....	1 Feb 2003	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	1 Feb 2003
Luxembourg.....	1 Feb 2003		
Malaysia.....	3 Feb 2006		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "**Application of regulation**" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "**Application of regulation**" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 114, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 114, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:
Japan

Date of the notification:
12 Dec 2002

Participant:
Australia
Thailand

Date of the notification:
17 Dec 2002
2 Mar 2006

² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

³ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.

⁴ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 115) Regulation No. 115. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:
I. Specific LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gases) retrofit systems to be installed
in motor vehicles for the use of LPG in their propulsion system; II. Specific
CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) retrofit systems to be installed in motor
vehicles for the use of CNG in their propulsion system**

30 October 2003

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

30 October 2003, in accordance with article 1 (4).

30 October 2003, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16.¹

Depository notifications C.N.334.2003.TREATIES-1 OF 30 April 2003 and doc.TRANS/WP.29.924; C.N.342.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/73 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.1128.2005.TREATIES-3 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.566.2005.TREATIES-2 of 18 July 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/37 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.49.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2006 (adoption); C.N.582.2006.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/41 (modifications); C.N.1233.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc.ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/91 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.509.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 July 2008 (adoption).

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	30 Oct 2003	Montenegro ²	23 Oct 2006 d
Azerbaijan.....	30 Oct 2003	Netherlands.....	30 Oct 2003
Belarus.....	30 Oct 2003	New Zealand.....	30 Oct 2003
Belgium	30 Oct 2003	Norway	30 Oct 2003
Bosnia and Herzegovina	30 Oct 2003	Poland	30 Oct 2003
Bulgaria	30 Oct 2003	Portugal	30 Oct 2003
Croatia	30 Oct 2003	Romania.....	30 Oct 2003
Czech Republic.....	30 Oct 2003	Russian Federation	30 Oct 2003
Denmark	30 Oct 2003	Serbia.....	30 Oct 2003
Estonia	30 Oct 2003	Slovakia	30 Oct 2003
European Community	30 Oct 2003	Slovenia.....	30 Oct 2003
Finland	30 Oct 2003	South Africa.....	30 Oct 2003
France	30 Oct 2003	Spain.....	30 Oct 2003
Germany	30 Oct 2003	Sweden	30 Oct 2003
Greece.....	30 Oct 2003	Switzerland.....	30 Oct 2003
Hungary	30 Oct 2003	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	30 Oct 2003
Italy.....	30 Oct 2003	Turkey	30 Oct 2003
Latvia.....	30 Oct 2003	Ukraine	30 Oct 2003
Lithuania.....	30 Oct 2003	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	30 Oct 2003
Luxembourg.....	30 Oct 2003		
Malaysia.....	3 Feb 2006		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of the entry into

force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 115, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 115, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification :</i>
Australia	23 Sep 2003
Japan	17 Oct 2003
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 116) Regulation No. 116. Uniform technical prescriptions concerning the protection of motor vehicles against unauthorized use

Geneva, 6 April 2005

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

6 April 2005, in accordance with article 1(4).
6 April 2005, No. 4789.
Parties: See XI-B-16.¹
Depositary notification C.N.1086.2004.TREATIES-1 of 6 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1031; C.N.312.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/27 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.910.2006.TREATIES-2 of 27 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.313.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/44 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.818.2008.TREATIES-2 of 30 October 2008 (adoption).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	6 Apr 2005	Montenegro ²	23 Oct 2006 d
Azerbaijan	6 Apr 2005	Netherlands	6 Apr 2005
Belarus	6 Apr 2005	New Zealand	6 Apr 2005
Belgium	6 Apr 2005	Norway	6 Apr 2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6 Apr 2005	Poland	6 Apr 2005
Bulgaria	6 Apr 2005	Portugal	6 Apr 2005
Croatia	6 Apr 2005	Romania	6 Apr 2005
Czech Republic	6 Apr 2005	Russian Federation	6 Apr 2005
Denmark	6 Apr 2005	Serbia	6 Apr 2005
Estonia	6 Apr 2005	Slovakia	6 Apr 2005
European Community	6 Apr 2005	Slovenia	6 Apr 2005
Finland	6 Apr 2005	South Africa	6 Apr 2005
France	6 Apr 2005	Spain	6 Apr 2005
Germany	6 Apr 2005	Sweden	6 Apr 2005
Greece	6 Apr 2005	Switzerland	6 Apr 2005
Hungary	6 Apr 2005	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	6 Apr 2005
Italy	6 Apr 2005	Turkey	6 Apr 2005
Japan	6 Apr 2005	Ukraine	6 Apr 2005
Latvia	6 Apr 2005	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6 Apr 2005
Lithuania	6 Apr 2005		
Luxembourg	6 Apr 2005		
Malaysia	3 Feb 2006		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their

disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 116, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 116, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:

Australia
Republic of Korea
Thailand

Date of the notification:

23 Feb 2005
4 Apr 2005
2 Mar 2006

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 117) Regulation No. 117. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
tyres with regard to rolling sound emissions and to adhesion on wet surfaces**

Geneva, 6 April 2005

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

6 April 2005, in accordance with article 1(4).
6 April 2005, No. 4789.
Parties: See XI-B-16.¹
Depositary notifications C.N.1087.2004.TREATIES-2 of 6 october 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1032); C.N.557.2005.TREATIES-1 of 15 July 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/45 (modifications); C.N.583.2006.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/47 (modifications); C.N.630.2006.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/48 (amendments series 01) and C.N.182.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.554.2007.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/8 + Amend.1 (Corrigendum 1 to 01); C.N.564.2008.TREATIES-1 of 7 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/68 (modifications).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	6 Apr 2005	Montenegro ²	23 Oct 2006 d
Azerbaijan.....	6 Apr 2005	Netherlands.....	6 Apr 2005
Belarus.....	6 Apr 2005	New Zealand.....	6 Apr 2005
Belgium	6 Apr 2005	Norway	6 Apr 2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	6 Apr 2005	Poland.....	6 Apr 2005
Bulgaria	6 Apr 2005	Portugal	6 Apr 2005
Croatia	6 Apr 2005	Romania.....	6 Apr 2005
Czech Republic.....	6 Apr 2005	Russian Federation	6 Apr 2005
Denmark	6 Apr 2005	Serbia.....	6 Apr 2005
Estonia	6 Apr 2005	Slovakia	6 Apr 2005
European Community.....	6 Apr 2005	Slovenia.....	6 Apr 2005
Finland.....	6 Apr 2005	South Africa.....	6 Apr 2005
France	6 Apr 2005	Spain.....	6 Apr 2005
Germany	6 Apr 2005	Sweden	6 Apr 2005
Greece.....	6 Apr 2005	Switzerland.....	6 Apr 2005
Hungary	6 Apr 2005	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	6 Apr 2005
Italy.....	6 Apr 2005	Turkey	6 Apr 2005
Latvia.....	6 Apr 2005	Ukraine	6 Apr 2005
Lithuania.....	6 Apr 2005	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	6 Apr 2005
Luxembourg.....	6 Apr 2005		
Malaysia.....	3 Feb 2006		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "**Application of regulation**" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "**Application of regulation**" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 117, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 117, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification :</i>
Australia	25 Feb 2005
Japan	29 Mar 2005
Republic of Korea	4 Apr 2005
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 118) Regulation No. 118. Uniform technical prescriptions concerning the
burning behaviour of materials used in the interior construction of certain
categories of motor vehicles**

Geneva, 6 April 2005

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 6 April 2005, in accordance with article 1(4).
REGISTRATION: 6 April 2005, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: See XI-B-16.
TEXT: Depository notification C.N.1088.2004.TREATIES-3 of 6 october 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1033.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	6 Apr 2005	Montenegro ²	23 Oct 2006 d
Azerbaijan.....	6 Apr 2005	Netherlands.....	6 Apr 2005
Belarus	6 Apr 2005	New Zealand.....	6 Apr 2005
Belgium	6 Apr 2005	Norway	6 Apr 2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6 Apr 2005	Poland	6 Apr 2005
Bulgaria	6 Apr 2005	Portugal	6 Apr 2005
Croatia	6 Apr 2005	Romania.....	6 Apr 2005
Czech Republic.....	6 Apr 2005	Russian Federation	6 Apr 2005
Denmark	6 Apr 2005	Serbia.....	6 Apr 2005
Estonia	6 Apr 2005	Slovakia	6 Apr 2005
European Community	6 Apr 2005	Slovenia	6 Apr 2005
Finland	6 Apr 2005	South Africa.....	6 Apr 2005
France	6 Apr 2005	Spain.....	6 Apr 2005
Germany	6 Apr 2005	Sweden	6 Apr 2005
Greece.....	6 Apr 2005	Switzerland	6 Apr 2005
Hungary	6 Apr 2005	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	6 Apr 2005
Italy	6 Apr 2005	Turkey	6 Apr 2005
Latvia.....	6 Apr 2005	Ukraine	6 Apr 2005
Lithuania.....	6 Apr 2005	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	6 Apr 2005
Luxembourg.....	6 Apr 2005		
Malaysia.....	3 Feb 2006		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "**Application of regulation**" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance

with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "**Application of regulation**" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "**Application of regulation**" reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 118, pursuant to article 1 (4);

or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 118, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:

Thailand

Date of the notification :

2 Mar 2006

Participant:

Australia

Japan

Republic of Korea

Date of the notification :

23 Feb 2005

29 Mar 2005

4 Apr 2005

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 119) Regulation No. 119. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
cornering lamps for power-driven vehicles**

Geneva, 6 April 2005

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

6 April 2005, in accordance with article 1(4).
6 April 2005, No. 4789.
Parties: See XI-B-16.
Depositary notifications C.N.1089.2004.TREATIES-4 of 6 october 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1034; C.N.631.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/69 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.183.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1234.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/79 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.510.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.314.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/37 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.821.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.45.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/93 (supplement 4 to the original).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	6 Apr 2005	Montenegro ²	23 Oct 2006 d
Azerbaijan	6 Apr 2005	Netherlands	6 Apr 2005
Belarus	6 Apr 2005	New Zealand	6 Apr 2005
Belgium	6 Apr 2005	Norway	6 Apr 2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6 Apr 2005	Poland	6 Apr 2005
Bulgaria	6 Apr 2005	Portugal	6 Apr 2005
Croatia	6 Apr 2005	Romania	6 Apr 2005
Czech Republic	6 Apr 2005	Russian Federation	6 Apr 2005
Denmark	6 Apr 2005	Serbia	6 Apr 2005
Estonia	6 Apr 2005	Slovakia	6 Apr 2005
European Community	6 Apr 2005	Slovenia	6 Apr 2005
Finland	6 Apr 2005	South Africa	6 Apr 2005
France	6 Apr 2005	Spain	6 Apr 2005
Germany	6 Apr 2005	Sweden	6 Apr 2005
Greece	6 Apr 2005	Switzerland	6 Apr 2005
Hungary	6 Apr 2005	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	6 Apr 2005
Italy	6 Apr 2005	Turkey	6 Apr 2005
Japan	6 Apr 2005	Ukraine	6 Apr 2005
Latvia	6 Apr 2005	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6 Apr 2005
Lithuania	6 Apr 2005		
Luxembourg	6 Apr 2005		
Malaysia	3 Feb 2006		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation,

which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such

States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 119, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 119, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification :</i>
Australia	23 Feb 2005
Republic of Korea	4 Apr 2005
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 120) Regulation No. 120. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
internal combustion engines to be installed in agricultural and forestry
tractors and in non-road mobile machinery, with regard to the measurement
of the net power, net torque and specific fuel consumption**

Geneva, 6 April 2005

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 6 April 2005, in accordance with article 1(4).
REGISTRATION: 6 April 2005, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: See XI-B-16.
TEXT: Depositary notifications C.N.1090.2004.TREATIES-5 of 6 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1035); C.N.779.2007.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/30 + Corr.1 (modifications).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	6 Apr 2005	Montenegro ²	23 Oct 2006 d
Azerbaijan.....	6 Apr 2005	Netherlands.....	6 Apr 2005
Belarus	6 Apr 2005	New Zealand.....	6 Apr 2005
Belgium	6 Apr 2005	Norway	6 Apr 2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6 Apr 2005	Poland	6 Apr 2005
Bulgaria	6 Apr 2005	Portugal	6 Apr 2005
Croatia	6 Apr 2005	Romania.....	6 Apr 2005
Czech Republic.....	6 Apr 2005	Russian Federation	6 Apr 2005
Denmark	6 Apr 2005	Serbia.....	6 Apr 2005
Estonia	6 Apr 2005	Slovakia.....	6 Apr 2005
European Community	6 Apr 2005	Slovenia	6 Apr 2005
Finland	6 Apr 2005	South Africa.....	6 Apr 2005
France	6 Apr 2005	Spain	6 Apr 2005
Germany	6 Apr 2005	Sweden	6 Apr 2005
Greece.....	6 Apr 2005	Switzerland.....	6 Apr 2005
Hungary	6 Apr 2005	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	6 Apr 2005
Italy.....	6 Apr 2005	Turkey	6 Apr 2005
Latvia.....	6 Apr 2005	Ukraine	6 Apr 2005
Lithuania.....	6 Apr 2005	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	6 Apr 2005
Luxembourg.....	6 Apr 2005		
Malaysia.....	3 Feb 2006		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "**Application of regulation**" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend

to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "**Application of regulation**" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "**Application of regulation**"

reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 120, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 120, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:
Australia

Date of the notification :
23 Feb 2005

Participant:

Japan
Republic of Korea
Thailand

Date of the notification :

29 Mar 2005
4 Apr 2005
2 Mar 2006

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 121) Regulation No. 121. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
vehicles with regard to the location and identification of hand controls, tell-
tales and indicators**

Geneva, 18 January 2006

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

18 January 2006, in accordance with article 1(4).
18 January 2006, No. 4789.
Parties: See XI-B-16.¹
Depositary notification C.N.37.2006.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2002/67/Rev.1, Corr.1 and Corr.2; C.N.285.2006.TREATIES-1 of 7 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/28 (modifications); C.N.1155.2006.TREATIES-2 of 13 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/108 (modifications); C.N.580.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/14 + Amend.1 (Supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.1093.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.1170.2007.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/85 (modifications); C.N.315.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/45 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.822.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	18 Jan 2006	Netherlands.....	18 Jan 2006
Azerbaijan.....	18 Jan 2006	New Zealand.....	18 Jan 2006
Belarus.....	18 Jan 2006	Norway	18 Jan 2006
Belgium	18 Jan 2006	Poland.....	18 Jan 2006
Bosnia and Herzegovina	18 Jan 2006	Portugal	18 Jan 2006
Bulgaria	18 Jan 2006	Republic of Korea.....	18 Jan 2006
Croatia	18 Jan 2006	Romania.....	18 Jan 2006
Czech Republic.....	18 Jan 2006	Russian Federation	18 Jan 2006
Denmark	18 Jan 2006	Serbia.....	18 Jan 2006
Estonia	18 Jan 2006	Slovakia.....	18 Jan 2006
European Community	18 Jan 2006	Slovenia	18 Jan 2006
Finland.....	18 Jan 2006	South Africa.....	18 Jan 2006
France	18 Jan 2006	Spain.....	18 Jan 2006
Germany	18 Jan 2006	Sweden	18 Jan 2006
Greece.....	18 Jan 2006	Switzerland.....	18 Jan 2006
Hungary	18 Jan 2006	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	18 Jan 2006
Italy.....	18 Jan 2006	Turkey	18 Jan 2006
Latvia.....	18 Jan 2006	Ukraine	18 Jan 2006
Lithuania.....	18 Jan 2006	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	18 Jan 2006
Luxembourg.....	18 Jan 2006		
Malaysia.....	3 Feb 2006		
Montenegro ²	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "*Application of regulation* " reflects the date of the entry into

force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 121, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 121, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification :</i>
Australia	13 Dec 2005
Japan	13 Dec 2005
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 122) Regulation No. 122. Uniform technical prescriptions concerning the approval of vehicles of categories M, N and O with regard to their heating systems

Geneva, 18 January 2006

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 18 January 2006, in accordance with article 1(4).
REGISTRATION: 18 January 2006, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: See XI-B-16.¹
TEXT: Depositary notification C.N.39.2006.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/22 and Corr.1; C.N.1156.2006.TREATIES-2 of 13 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/109 + Amend.1 (modifications); C.N.46.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/100 (supplement 1 to the original).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	18 Jan 2006	Netherlands.....	18 Jan 2006
Azerbaijan.....	18 Jan 2006	New Zealand.....	18 Jan 2006
Belarus.....	18 Jan 2006	Norway	18 Jan 2006
Belgium	18 Jan 2006	Poland	18 Jan 2006
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	18 Jan 2006	Portugal	18 Jan 2006
Bulgaria	18 Jan 2006	Republic of Korea.....	18 Jan 2006
Croatia	18 Jan 2006	Romania.....	18 Jan 2006
Czech Republic.....	18 Jan 2006	Russian Federation	18 Jan 2006
Denmark	18 Jan 2006	Serbia.....	18 Jan 2006
Estonia	18 Jan 2006	Slovakia	18 Jan 2006
European Community.....	18 Jan 2006	Slovenia	18 Jan 2006
Finland.....	18 Jan 2006	South Africa.....	18 Jan 2006
France	18 Jan 2006	Spain.....	18 Jan 2006
Germany	18 Jan 2006	Sweden	18 Jan 2006
Greece.....	18 Jan 2006	Switzerland.....	18 Jan 2006
Hungary	18 Jan 2006	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	18 Jan 2006
Italy.....	18 Jan 2006	Turkey	18 Jan 2006
Latvia.....	18 Jan 2006	Ukraine	18 Jan 2006
Lithuania.....	18 Jan 2006	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	18 Jan 2006
Luxembourg.....	18 Jan 2006		
Malaysia.....	3 Feb 2006		
Montenegro.....	23 Oct 2006 d		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "**Application of regulation**" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "**Application of regulation**" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their

disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 122, pursuant to article 1 (4);

or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 122, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:

Australia

Japan

Thailand

Date of the notification :

13 Dec 2005

13 Dec 2005

2 Mar 2006

**16. 123) Regulation No. 123. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
adaptive front-lighting systems (AFS) for motor vehicles**

Geneva, 2 February 2007

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

2 February 2007, in accordance with article 1(4).
2 February 2007, No. 4789.
Parties: See XI-B-16.¹
Depositary notification C.N.594.2006.TREATIES-2 OF 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/31 + Add.1 (Draft Regulation); C.N.855.2006.TREATIES-5 of 18 October 2006 (Thailand: Notification of disagreement under article 1 (2) of the Agreement); C.N.184.2007.TREATIES-3 of 7 February 2007 (Australia: Notification of disagreement under article 1 (2) of the Agreement); C.N.186.2007.TREATIES-5 of 8 February 2007 (Entry into force of Regulation No. 123); C.N.1235.2007.TREATIES-5 of 11 January 2008 and doc.ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/79 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.512.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.259.2008.TREATIES-1 of 9 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/38 (modifications); C.N.316.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/39 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.823.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.608.2008.TREATIES-3 of 26 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/80 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.61.2009.TREATIES-1 of 27 February 2009 (adoption).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	2 Feb 2007	Malaysia	2 Feb 2007
Azerbaijan.....	2 Feb 2007	Montenegro ²	2 Feb 2007
Belarus	2 Feb 2007	Netherlands.....	2 Feb 2007
Belgium	2 Feb 2007	New Zealand.....	2 Feb 2007
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 Feb 2007	Norway	2 Feb 2007
Bulgaria	2 Feb 2007	Poland	2 Feb 2007
Croatia	2 Feb 2007	Portugal	2 Feb 2007
Czech Republic.....	2 Feb 2007	Republic of Korea.....	2 Feb 2007
Denmark	2 Feb 2007	Romania.....	2 Feb 2007
Estonia	2 Feb 2007	Russian Federation	2 Feb 2007
European Community	2 Feb 2007	Serbia.....	2 Feb 2007
Finland.....	2 Feb 2007	Slovakia	2 Feb 2007
France	2 Feb 2007	Slovenia	2 Feb 2007
Germany	2 Feb 2007	South Africa.....	2 Feb 2007
Greece.....	2 Feb 2007	Spain	2 Feb 2007
Hungary	2 Feb 2007	Sweden	2 Feb 2007
Italy	2 Feb 2007	Switzerland.....	2 Feb 2007
Japan	12 Apr 2007	Turkey	2 Feb 2007
Latvia.....	2 Feb 2007	Ukraine	2 Feb 2007
Lithuania.....	2 Feb 2007	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	2 Feb 2007
Luxembourg.....	2 Feb 2007		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "*Application of regulation* " reflects the date of the entry into

force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 123, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 123, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification :</i>
Thailand	17 Oct 2006
Japan	15 Jan 2007
Australia	2 Feb 2007

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 124) Regulation No. 124. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
wheels for passenger cars**

Geneva, 2 February 2007

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 2 February 2007, in accordance with article 1(4).
REGISTRATION: 2 February 2007, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: See XI-B-16.¹
TEXT: Depositary notification C.N.595.2006.TREATIES-4 OF 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/46 + Amend.1 (Draft Regulation); C.N.856.2006.TREATIES-6 of 18 October 2006 (Thailand: Notification of disagreement under article 1 (2) of the Agreement); C.N.185.2007.TREATIES-4 of 7 February 2007 (Australia: Notification of disagreement under article 1 (2) of the Agreement); C.N.189.2007.TREATIES-5 of 8 February 2007 (Entry into force of Regulation No. 124).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	2 Feb 2007	Montenegro ²	2 Feb 2007
Azerbaijan.....	2 Feb 2007	Netherlands.....	2 Feb 2007
Belarus	2 Feb 2007	New Zealand.....	2 Feb 2007
Belgium	2 Feb 2007	Norway	2 Feb 2007
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 Feb 2007	Poland	2 Feb 2007
Bulgaria	2 Feb 2007	Portugal	2 Feb 2007
Croatia	2 Feb 2007	Republic of Korea.....	2 Feb 2007
Czech Republic	2 Feb 2007	Romania.....	2 Feb 2007
Denmark	2 Feb 2007	Russian Federation	2 Feb 2007
Estonia	2 Feb 2007	Serbia.....	2 Feb 2007
European Community	2 Feb 2007	Slovakia	2 Feb 2007
Finland	2 Feb 2007	Slovenia	2 Feb 2007
France	2 Feb 2007	South Africa.....	2 Feb 2007
Germany	2 Feb 2007	Spain.....	2 Feb 2007
Greece.....	2 Feb 2007	Sweden	2 Feb 2007
Hungary	2 Feb 2007	Switzerland.....	2 Feb 2007
Italy	2 Feb 2007	Turkey	2 Feb 2007
Latvia.....	2 Feb 2007	Ukraine	2 Feb 2007
Lithuania.....	2 Feb 2007	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	2 Feb 2007
Luxembourg.....	2 Feb 2007		
Malaysia.....	2 Feb 2007		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend

to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" "

reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 124, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 124, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification :</i>
Thailand	17 Oct 2006
Japan	15 Jan 2007
Australia	1 Feb 2007

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**16. 125) Regulation No. 125. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
motor vehicles with regard to the forward field of vision of the driver**

Geneva, 9 November 2007

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

9 November 2007, in accordance with article 1(4).
9 November 2007, No. 4789.
Parties: See XI-B-16.¹
Depositary Notification C.N.556.2007.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2007, doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/82 (Draft Regulation); C.N.793.2007.TREATIES-3 of 3 August 2007 (Proposal of amendments to the Draft Regulation) and C.N.42.2008.TREATIES-1 of 25 February 2008 (Adoption of Amendments); C.N.845.2007.TREATIES-4 of 6 September 2007 (Australia: Notification of disagreement under article 1 (2) of the Agreement); C.N.993.2007.TREATIES-6 of 8 October 2007 (Japan: Notification of disagreement under article 1 (2) of the Agreement); C.N.1071.2007.TREATIES-9 of 12 November 2007 (Entry into force of Regulation No. 125).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	9 Nov 2007	Netherlands.....	9 Nov 2007
Azerbaijan.....	9 Nov 2007	New Zealand.....	9 Nov 2007
Belarus	9 Nov 2007	Norway	9 Nov 2007
Belgium	9 Nov 2007	Poland	9 Nov 2007
Bosnia and Herzegovina	9 Nov 2007	Portugal	9 Nov 2007
Bulgaria	9 Nov 2007	Republic of Korea.....	9 Nov 2007
Croatia	9 Nov 2007	Romania.....	9 Nov 2007
Czech Republic.....	9 Nov 2007	Russian Federation	9 Nov 2007
Denmark	9 Nov 2007	Slovakia	9 Nov 2007
Estonia	9 Nov 2007	Slovenia	9 Nov 2007
European Community	9 Nov 2007	South Africa.....	9 Nov 2007
Finland	9 Nov 2007	Spain	9 Nov 2007
France	9 Nov 2007	Sweden	9 Nov 2007
Germany	9 Nov 2007	Switzerland.....	9 Nov 2007
Greece	9 Nov 2007	Thailand ²	[9 Nov 2007]
Hungary	9 Nov 2007	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	9 Nov 2007
Italy	9 Nov 2007	Tunisia	9 Nov 2007
Latvia	9 Nov 2007	Turkey	9 Nov 2007
Lithuania.....	9 Nov 2007	Ukraine	9 Nov 2007
Luxembourg.....	9 Nov 2007	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	9 Nov 2007
Malaysia.....	9 Nov 2007		
Montenegro.....	9 Nov 2007		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "**Application of regulation**" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "**Application of regulation**" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 124, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 124, pursuant to article 1(5):

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification :</i>
Thailand	17 Oct 2006

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification :</i>
Japan	15 Jan 2007
Australia	1 Feb 2007

² Contracting Parties having notified the Secretary-General on the date indicated below, subject to one year's notice, their intention to cease to apply Regulation No. 125, pursuant to the provisions of article 1 (6) of the Agreement, as amended:

<i>Participant:</i>	<i>Date of the notification:</i>
Thailand	29 Oct 2008

**16. 126) Regulation No. 126 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of
partitioning systems to protect passengers against displaced luggage, supplied
as non-original equipment**

Geneva, 9 November 2007

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 9 November 2007, in accordance with article 1(4).
REGISTRATION: 9 November 2007, No. 4789.
STATUS: Parties: See XI-B-16.¹
TEXT: Depositary Notification C.N.558.TREATIES-2 of 9 May 2007, doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/88 + Amend.1 (Draft Regulation); C.N.846.2007.TREATIES-5 of 6 September 2007 (Australia: Notification of disagreement under article 1 (2) of the Agreement); C.N.994.2007.TREATIES-7 of 8 October 2007 (Japan: Notification of disagreement under article 1 (2) of the Agreement); C.N.1073.2007.TREATIES-9 of 12 November 2007 (Entry into force of Regulation No. 126).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Application of regulation, Succession(d)</i>
Austria	9 Nov 2007	Netherlands.....	9 Nov 2007
Azerbaijan.....	9 Nov 2007	New Zealand.....	9 Nov 2007
Belarus	9 Nov 2007	Norway	9 Nov 2007
Belgium	9 Nov 2007	Poland	9 Nov 2007
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	9 Nov 2007	Portugal	9 Nov 2007
Bulgaria	9 Nov 2007	Republic of Korea.....	9 Nov 2007
Croatia	9 Nov 2007	Romania.....	9 Nov 2007
Czech Republic.....	9 Nov 2007	Russian Federation	9 Nov 2007
Denmark	9 Nov 2007	Slovakia.....	9 Nov 2007
Estonia	9 Nov 2007	Slovenia.....	9 Nov 2007
European Community	9 Nov 2007	South Africa.....	9 Nov 2007
Finland	9 Nov 2007	Spain	9 Nov 2007
France	9 Nov 2007	Sweden	9 Nov 2007
Germany	9 Nov 2007	Switzerland.....	9 Nov 2007
Greece.....	9 Nov 2007	Thailand ²	[9 Nov 2007]
Hungary	9 Nov 2007	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	9 Nov 2007
Italy	9 Nov 2007	Tunisia	9 Nov 2007
Latvia.....	9 Nov 2007	Turkey	9 Nov 2007
Lithuania.....	9 Nov 2007	Ukraine	9 Nov 2007
Luxembourg.....	9 Nov 2007	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	9 Nov 2007
Malaysia.....	9 Nov 2007		
Montenegro.....	9 Nov 2007		

Notes:

¹ The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "*Application of regulation*" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "*Application of regulation*" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 124, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 124, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:
Thailand

Date of the notification :
17 Oct 2006

Participant:

Japan
Australia

Date of the notification :

15 Jan 2007
1 Feb 2007

² Contracting Parties having notified the Secretary-General on the date indicated below, subject to one year's notice, their intention to cease to apply Regulation No. 125, pursuant to the provisions of article 1 (6) of the Agreement, as amended:

Participant:

Thailand

Date of the notification:

29 Oct 2008

**17. AGREEMENT ON SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PERISHABLE
FOODSTUFFS AND ON THE USE OF SUCH EQUIPMENT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL
TRANSPORT OF SOME OF THOSE FOODSTUFFS**

Geneva, 15 January 1962¹

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 8 which reads as follows : "1. This Agreement shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the countries referred to in article 7, paragraph 1 (i.e. Countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission 's terms of reference), have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession. 2. With respect to any country which ratifies or accedes to this Agreement after five countries have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said country has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession."

**STATUS:
TEXT:**

Signatories: 6. Parties: 4.
Doc. E/ECE/456 (E/ECE/TRANS/526), 1962.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Belgium	29 Jun 1962		Poland ⁴	19 Jun 1962	
Bulgaria	19 Jan 1962		Serbia ⁵		12 Mar 2001 d
France		13 Feb 1962 s	Spain.....		7 Jan 1964 a
Germany ²	10 Apr 1962		Switzerland.....	19 Jan 1962	
Luxembourg	22 Jun 1962				
Montenegro ³		23 Oct 2006 d			

Notes:

¹ Although listed for reasons of convenience, this Agreement is not limited to transport by road.

² See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ With a declaration that the Polish People's Republic is not bound by paragraph 2 and 3 of article 12 of the Agreement.

⁵ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Agreement on 25 September 1963. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**18. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE WORK OF CREWS OF VEHICLES
ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT (AETR)**

Geneva, 19 January 1962

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 18 which reads as follows: "1. The present Agreement shall be open until 30 June 1962 for signature, and thereafter for accession, by countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference. 2. The Agreement shall be ratified. 3. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in the manner provided for in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this article. 4. On the expiry of two years after 30 June 1962, or at an earlier date if at least three of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 of this article so request, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall invite the governments of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 to send representatives to a meeting to consider whether it is possible and expedient to bring the Agreement into force, having regard to whether or not the countries prepared to deposit their instruments of ratification or accession are contiguous. If at that meeting at least three countries deposit their instruments of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force between them on the one hundred and eightieth day after the deposit of the said instruments; if this condition is not fulfilled, no instrument of ratification or accession shall be deposited, a further meeting shall be convened by the Secretary-General when three of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 so request and the Agreement shall enter into force on the one hundred and eightieth day after the deposit at that meeting of at least three instruments of ratification or accession. 5. Each country which ratifies or accedes to the present Agreement after at least three countries have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession at the meeting provided for in paragraph 4 of this article shall become a Contracting Party to the Agreement on the one hundred and eightieth day after it ratification or accession."

**STATUS:
TEXT:**

Signatories: 8.
Doc. E/ECE/457-E/ECE/TRANS/527.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>
Belgium	29 May	1962	Poland ³	17 May	1962
France	13 Feb	1962	Sweden	19 Jun	1962
Germany ²	16 Mar	1962	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	31 Jan	1962
Luxembourg	1 Mar	1962			
Netherlands	12 Apr	1962			

Notes:

¹ Instruments of ratification or accession (a) have been transmitted to the Secretary-General, pending their deposit in the manner provided in article 18, paragraph 4 of the Agreement, by the Governments of France, the Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe), Spain (a) and Yugoslavia (a).

² See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ With a declaration that the Polish People's Republic is not bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 22 of the Agreement.

19. CONVENTION ON ROAD TRAFFIC

Vienna, 8 November 1968

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

21 May 1977, in accordance with article 47(1).

21 May 1977, No. 15705.

Signatories: 36. Parties: 68.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1042, p. 17; and depositary notification C.N.19.1992.TREATIES-1 of 3 March 1992 (amendments); C.N.924.2004.TREATIES-4 of 28 September 2004 (proposal of amendments) and C.N.998.2005.TREATIES-3 of 29 September 2005 (acceptance of amendments).¹

Note: The Convention was prepared and opened for signature by the United Nations Conference on Road Traffic, held at Vienna from 7 October to 8 November 1968. It was convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations pursuant to resolutions 1129 (XLI) and 1203 (XLII)² adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations on 27 July 1966 and 26 May 1967, respectively. The Conference also prepared and opened for signature the Convention on Road Signs and Signals (see chapter XI.B-20) and adopted the Final Act.

<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Albania		29 Jun 2000 a	Guyana		31 Jan 1973 a
Armenia		8 Feb 2005 a	Holy See	8 Nov 1968	
Austria	8 Nov 1968	11 Aug 1981	Hungary	8 Nov 1968	16 Mar 1976
Azerbaijan		3 Jul 2002 a	Indonesia	8 Nov 1968	
Bahamas		14 May 1991 a	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	8 Nov 1968	21 May 1976
Bahrain		4 May 1973 a	Israel	8 Nov 1968	11 May 1971
Belarus	8 Nov 1968	18 Jun 1974	Italy	8 Nov 1968	2 Oct 1996
Belgium	8 Nov 1968	16 Nov 1988	Kazakhstan		4 Apr 1994 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴		1 Sep 1993 d	Kuwait		14 Mar 1980 a
Brazil	8 Nov 1968	29 Oct 1980	Kyrgyzstan		30 Aug 2006 a
Bulgaria	8 Nov 1968	28 Dec 1978	Latvia		19 Oct 1992 a
Central African Republic		3 Feb 1988 a	Liberia		16 Sep 2005 a
Chile	8 Nov 1968		Lithuania		20 Nov 1991 a
Costa Rica	8 Nov 1968		Luxembourg	8 Nov 1968	25 Nov 1975
Côte d'Ivoire		24 Jul 1985 a	Mexico	8 Nov 1968	
Croatia ⁴		23 Nov 1992 d	Monaco		6 Jun 1978 a
Cuba		30 Sep 1977 a	Mongolia		19 Dec 1997 a
Czech Republic ⁵		2 Jun 1993 d	Montenegro ⁹		23 Oct 2006 d
Democratic Republic of the Congo		25 Jul 1977 a	Morocco		29 Dec 1982 a
Denmark ⁶	8 Nov 1968	3 Nov 1986	Netherlands ¹⁰		8 Nov 2007 a
Ecuador	8 Nov 1968		Niger		11 Jul 1975 a
Estonia		24 Aug 1992 a	Norway	23 Dec 1969	1 Apr 1985
Finland	16 Dec 1969	1 Apr 1985	Pakistan		19 Mar 1986 a
France	8 Nov 1968	9 Dec 1971	Peru		6 Oct 2006 a
Georgia		23 Jul 1993 a	Philippines	8 Nov 1968	27 Dec 1973
Germany ^{7,8}	8 Nov 1968	3 Aug 1978	Poland	8 Nov 1968	23 Aug 1984
Ghana	22 Aug 1969		Portugal	8 Nov 1968	
Greece		18 Dec 1986 a	Republic of Korea ¹¹	29 Dec 1969	
			Republic of Moldova		26 May 1993 a

<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Romania	8 Nov 1968	9 Dec 1980	Republic of Macedonia ^{4,12}		
Russian Federation	8 Nov 1968	7 Jun 1974	Tunisia.....		5 Jan 2004 a
San Marino	8 Nov 1968	20 Jul 1970	Turkmenistan.....		14 Jun 1993 a
Senegal		16 Aug 1972 a	Ukraine.....	8 Nov 1968	12 Jul 1974
Serbia ⁴		12 Mar 2001 d	United Arab Emirates....		10 Jan 2007 a
Seychelles.....		11 Apr 1977 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	8 Nov 1968	
Slovakia ⁵		1 Feb 1993 d	Uruguay.....		8 Apr 1981 a
Slovenia ⁴		6 Jul 1992 d	Uzbekistan.....		17 Jan 1995 a
South Africa		1 Nov 1977 a	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	8 Nov 1968	
Spain.....	8 Nov 1968		Zimbabwe.....		31 Jul 1981 a
Sweden	8 Nov 1968	25 Jul 1985			
Switzerland.....	8 Nov 1968	11 Dec 1991			
Tajikistan.....		9 Mar 1994 a			
Thailand.....	8 Nov 1968				
The former Yugoslav		18 Aug 1993 d			

Declarations and Reservations¹³

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

BELARUS

Reservations and declarations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 52 of the Convention on Road Traffic stating the disputes which relate to the interpretation or application of the Convention may be referred, at the request of any of the Parties, to the International Court of Justice.

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic declares that the provisions of article 45 of the Convention on Road Traffic, under which a number of States may not become parties to this Convention, are discriminatory in character, and it considers that the Convention on Road Traffic should be open for participation by all interested States without any discrimination or restrictions.

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic declares that the provisions of article 46 of the Convention on Road Traffic are anachronistic and at variance with the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960).

BELGIUM¹⁴

16 May 1989

Reservations to article 10 (3) and 18 (3).

BRAZIL¹⁵

Reservations with respect to the following articles and annex:

- Article 20, paragraph 2 (a) and (b);
- Article 23, paragraph 2 (a);
- Article 40;
- Article 41, paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c) (partial reservations);

- Annex 5, paragraph 5 (c); and
- Annex 5, paragraphs 28, 39 and 41 (partial reservations).

Declarations as regards the above-mentioned partial reservations:

(a) Brazil's partial reservation to chapter IV (Drivers of Motor Vehicles), article 41 (Validity of Driving Permits), paragraphs 1 (a), (b), and (c), refers to the fact that drivers issued permits in left-hand drive countries cannot drive in Brazil before taking a road test for right-hand driving.

(b) The partial reservation to Annex 5 (Technical Conditions Concerning Motor Vehicles and Trailers), chapter II (Lights and reflecting devices), paragraph 28, is against the triangular form of the reflex reflectors required for every trailer, inconvenient for Brazil since the triangular shape is used for emergency signal devices to alert drivers ahead on the road.

(c) In Annex 5, chapter II, paragraph 39, Brazil's reservation refers solely to the amber colour of the direction-indicators, since only red lights should be used at the rear of vehicles.

(d) The partial reservation made to Annex 5, paragraph 41, refers to the fact that in Brazil reversing lights fitted on motor vehicles shall emit only white light.

Declarations:

- Pursuant to the provisions of chapter IV, article 41, paragraph 2 (b), Brazil refuses to recognize the validity in its territory of driving permits held by persons under eighteen years of age.

- Pursuant to the provisions of chapter IV, article 41, paragraph (c), Brazil, referring to annexes 6 and 7 covering models of domestic driving permits, refuses to recognize the validity in its territory for the driving of motor vehicles or combinations or vehicles in Categories C, D, and E of driving permits held by persons under twenty-one years of age.

BULGARIA¹⁶

Declaration made upon signature:

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that the provisions of article 45 of the Convention on Road Traffic, under which a number of States may not become parties to this Convention, are discriminatory in character, and it considers that the Convention on Road Traffic should be open for participation by all interested States without any discrimination or restrictions.

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that the provisions of article 46 of the Convention on Road Traffic are anachronistic and at variance with the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

Declaration made upon ratification:

In the People's Republic of Bulgaria mopeds are treated as motor cycles for the purposes of the application of the Convention on Road Traffic (art. 54, para. 2).

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Reservations:

Pursuant to article 54, paragraph 1, [of the Convention] the Republic of the Ivory Coast does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 52, under which "Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or application of this Convention and which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means of settlement may be referred, at the request of any of the Contracting Parties concerned, to the International Court of Justice for decision".

CUBA

The Republic of Cuba declares that the provisions of article 45, paragraph 1, of the Convention, which deals with matters affecting the interests of all States, are of a discriminatory nature in that they preclude the right of a number of States to become signatories and parties to the Convention, contrary to the principle of sovereign equality of States.

The Republic of Cuba declares that the provisions of article 46 of the Convention, are not applicable as they are contrary to the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolution 1514), adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 14 December 1960, which proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

The Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 52 of the Convention on Road Traffic regarding the referral to the International Court of Justice of any dispute with another Contracting Party.

The Republic of Cuba declares that it treats mopeds as motor cycles, in accordance with article 54 (2) of the Convention.

CZECH REPUBLIC⁵

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

With reference to the pertinent provisions of the Convention Zaire shall not treat mopeds as motor cycles.

DENMARK

Reservations:

Article 18, paragraph 2 according to which road users coming from a path or graded track shall give way to vehicles on the road.

Article 33, paragraph 1 (d) according to which it shall be permissible to use parking light also when driving outside a built-up area.

Annex 5, 17 (c) according to which the total permissible weight of a trailer without a service brake may not exceed half the sum of the hauling vehicle's unladen weight and the driver's weight.

Declaration:

Article 54, paragraph 2: for the purposes of the Convention Denmark treats mopeds whose maximum design speed exceeds 30 km per hour as motor cycles.

ESTONIA¹⁷

Reservation:

"Estonia does not consider itself bound by article 52 of the Convention."

FINLAND¹⁸

Reservations:

"1. With respect to Article 11 paragraph 1 (a) (Overtaking):

Finland reserves the right to provide in Finnish law that in Finland drivers of cycles and mopeds may always overtake other vehicles than cycles or mopeds from the right;

"2. With respect to Article 18 paragraphs 2 and 3 (Obligation to give way):

Finland reserves the right to provide in Finnish law that in Finland every driver emerging from a path or an earth-track on to a road other than a path or an earth-track or emerging on to a road from property boarding there on shall give way to all traffic travelling on that road. (Since the Convention provides that the right of way shall be given to "vehicles", while in Finnish Law such right of way is to be given to all traffic, including pedestrians.) In Finnish law the obligation to give way is of wider appreciation than that of the Convention;

"3. With respect to Article 33 paragraph 1 (c) and 1 (d) (Use of driving or passing lights):

Finland reserves the right to provide in Finnish law that in a motor-driven vehicle driving lights, passing lights or running lights must always be switched on when driving outside built-up areas. Driving or passing lights must be used in every vehicle when it is being driven in darkness or in dim light or when visibility is inadequate on account of weather or some other reason. Fog lights may only be used in fog or heavy rain or snowfall. In that case their use is allowed as a substitute for passing lights provided that position lights are simultaneously on."

30 May 1994

Reservation:

"Finland does not consider itself to be bound by the provision in Annex 3 paragraph 4 a) concerning the minimum dimensions of the axes of the ellipse of the distinguishing sign on other motor vehicles and their trailers."

GERMANY⁷

Reservations:

Ad article 18, paragraph 3

Article 18, paragraph 3, applies in the Federal Republic of Germany in accordance with paragraph 15 of the annex to the European Agreement of 1 May 1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic.

Ad article 23, paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (c), No. (v)

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by article 23, paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (c), No. (v).

Ad article 31, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (d)

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by article 31, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (d).

Ad article 42, paragraph 1

The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right of continuing to make entries of the kind mentioned in article 42, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (c) also in foreign domestic driving permits.

Ad annex 1, paragraph 1

The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right in international transport

(a) of requiring of foreign lorries the same minimum engine performance as of German vehicles,

(b) of not admitting to traffic motor vehicles

- equipped with studded tyres,
- exceeding the maximum permissible weight and the maximum axle load permitted in the Federal Republic of Germany or not complying with the provisions on the placement on the vehicles of these figures,
- not equipped with a tachograph (control device) of the prescribed type.

Ad annex 5, paragraph 11

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by the first half-sentence of paragraph 11 of annex 5.

Ad annex 5, paragraph 58

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by paragraph 58 of annex 5.

Declarations:

With reference to the notification, made upon signature of the Convention on Road Traffic done at Vienna on 8 November 1968, according to which the distinguishing sign of the Federal Republic of Germany would be the letter "D", the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany declares that the said notification was made for the whole area which through the ratification of the Convention by the Federal Republic of Germany fell within the purview of the said Convention.

Pursuant to the provisions of articles 3 (5) and 54 (2) of the Convention on Road Traffic, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall treat mopeds as motor cycles for the purpose of the application of the Convention.

HUNGARY¹⁹

Declarations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

1. The wording of article 45, paragraph 1, of the Convention is at variance with the purposes and principles expressed in the Charter of the United Nations. All States, without any restriction, should be given the possibility of participating in the Convention.

2. The provisions of article 46 of the Convention, as such, are anachronistic and are not in conformity with the principles of contemporary international law or the present state of international relations, and they are at variance with United Nations General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960.

Upon ratification:

The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic considers itself bound by article 18, paragraph 3, of the Convention subject to its tenor as defined in the European Agreement supplementary thereto.

INDONESIA

"Indonesia does not consider itself bound by article 52.

"In conformity with article 1, moped will be deemed as motor-cycle."

KUWAIT²⁰

Interpretative statement:

"It is the understanding of the State of Kuwait that its accession to the said Convention does not imply recognition of Israel, or accepting any obligation towards it emanating from the provisions of the said Convention."

LITHUANIA

Reservation:

"The Republic of Lithuania does not consider itself bound by article 52 of the Convention."

MONACO

In accordance with the provisions of article 54 (2) of the Convention, the Government of His Excellency the Prince of Monaco has decided, within the framework of its national regulations, to treat mopeds as motorcycles.

MOROCCO

Reservation:

Morocco does not consider itself bound by article 52 of the said Convention.

Declaration:

Morocco will treat mopeds as motor cycles.

NETHERLANDS

Reservations:

"Notwithstanding Article 16, paragraph 1, and the amended Article 16, paragraph 1, getting into the left-hand lane is not mandatory in the Netherlands;

Notwithstanding Article 26, paragraph 1, it is not prohibited for road-users to cut across files of school children accompanied by a person in charge and other processions;

Notwithstanding Article 27, paragraph 3, it is not prohibited in the Netherlands for cyclists and moped riders to carry passengers on their vehicles;

Notwithstanding Articles 35 and 36, agricultural and forestry tractors, vehicles for the disabled, motorcycles of limited speed and the trailers towed by them are not required to display a registration number;

Notwithstanding the amended Article 35, a reservation is made with respect to vehicles that are required to display a registration number."

NORWAY

Declaration:

"In accordance with their articles 46 (1) and 38 (1), respectively, the Convention on Road Traffic and the Convention on Road Signs and Signals shall for the present not become applicable to the territories of Svalbard and Jan Mayen."

Reservations:

"The Government of Norway shall not be bound by the provisions in Article 3, Article 8 (5), Article 18 (2), Article 18 (3) and Article 33 (1) (c) and (d)" [of the Convention on Road Traffic]."

POLAND²¹

ROMANIA

Upon signature:

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 52 of this Convention.

Upon ratification:

Declarations:

"1. The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the provisions of article 45 of the Convention on Road Traffic and of article 37 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals are not in keeping with the principle according to which the international treaties whose object and purpose are of interest to the international community as a whole, should be opened to universal participation.

"2. The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that maintaining the state of dependence of some territories to which reference is made in article 46 of the Convention of Road Traffic, article 38 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals, article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention of Road Traffic and article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals are not in keeping with the United Nations Charter and with the documents adopted by the U.N. concerning the granting of independence to the colonial countries and peoples, including the Declaration on the principles of international law concerning the friendly relations and the co-operation between States according to the United Nations Charter, and which has unanimously been adopted by the United Nations General Assembly resolution No. 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 and which solemnly proclaims the States' obligation to further the implementation of the principle of equal rights for the peoples and their right to dispose of themselves, in order to put a speedy end to colonialism."

Reservations:

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 52 of the Convention according to which any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or application of the Convention and which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may be referred to the International Court of Justice at the request of any of the interested Contracting Parties.

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that such disputes may be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision only with the consent of all Parties in dispute, for each case individually.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation and declarations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

[Same reservation and declarations, mutatis mutandis, as those reproduced under "Belarus".]

SLOVAKIA⁵

SOUTH AFRICA

"The Republic of South Africa does not consider itself bound by article 52 of the aforesaid Convention".

SPAIN

In accordance with article 54, [. . .] Spain does not consider itself bound by article 52 and enters a reservation with respect to article 46.

SWEDEN

Reservations:

"(1) Instead of article 18, paragraph 3, of the Convention Sweden will apply the dispositions of paragraph 15 to the Annex of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic.

"(2) With respect to article 33, paragraph 1 (c) and (d), parking lights only may never be used when driving. Dipped head lights, position lights or other lights sufficient to enable the other road-users to notice the vehicle shall be used even when driving in daylight.

"With respect to article 52, Sweden opposes that disputes in which it is involved shall be referred to arbitration."

SWITZERLAND²²

Reservations:

...

Ad article 18, paragraph 3

Switzerland applies article 18, paragraph 3, in accordance with the number 15 of the annex to the European Agreement of 1 May 1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic.

Declaration:

Switzerland recognizes in international traffic all registration certificates issued by the Contracting Parties according to chapter III of the Convention, when such certificates do not prohibit the admission of the vehicles to the territory of the State that issued the certificates.

Ad annex 1, paragraph 1

According to annex 1, paragraph 1, a Contracting Party may refuse to admit to its territory in international traffic only motor vehicles, trailers and combinations of vehicles whose overall weight or weight per axle or dimensions exceed the limits fixed by its domestic legislation. Switzerland therefore considers any application of this paragraph by Contracting Party to refuse admission in international traffic to motor vehicles, trailers and combinations of vehicles whose overall weight or weight per axle or dimensions do not exceed the limits fixed by its domestic legislation to be inconsistent with the principles of territoriality and non-discrimination implicit in annex 1, paragraph 1; such cases, Switzerland reserves the right to take all appropriate measures to defend its interests.

THAILAND

"Thailand will not be bound by article 52 of this Convention.

"Thailand will consider mopeds as motor-cycles."

TUNISIA

Declaration :

In ratifying the accession to the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968, the Republic of Tunisia declares that it does not consider itself bound by article 52 of the Convention and affirms that any dispute which relates to the interpretation or application of this Convention may be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice only after the prior consent of all the Parties concerned.

UKRAINE

Reservation and declarations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

[Same reservation and declarations, mutatis mutandis, as those reproduced under "Belarus".]

URUGUAY

[Uruguay] will treat mopeds as motor cycles for the purposes of the application of the Convention.

ZIMBABWE²³

23 February 1982

"For the purpose of the application of the Convention, Zimbabwe will treat mopeds as motor cycles."

NETHERLANDS

"In conformity with the provision of Article 45, paragraph 4, of the Convention on Road Traffic, with Annexes, done on 8 November 1968, as amended, the

Kingdom of the Netherlands, for the Kingdom in Europe, has selected "NL" as the distinguished sign for display in international traffic on vehicles registered by it, in accordance with Annex 3 to this Convention."

Distinguishing Sign of Vehicles in International Traffic [article 45 (4)] (Distinctive letters notified to the Secretary-General)¹³

Participant

Albania	AL
Armenia	AM
Austria	A
Azerbaijan	AZ
Bahrain	BRN
Belarus ²⁴	BY
Belgium	B
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BIH
Brazil	BR
Bulgaria	BG
Central African Republic	RCA
Côte d'Ivoire	CI
Croatia	HR
Czech Republic ⁵	CZ
Democratic Republic of the Congo ...	ZRE
Denmark	DK
Estonia ¹⁷	EST
Finland ²⁵	FIN
France ²⁶	F
Georgia	GE
Germany ⁷	D
Greece	GR
Guyana	GUY
Hungary	H
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	IR
Israel	IL
Italy	I
Kazakhstan	KZ
Kuwait	KWT
Latvia	LV
Lithuania	LT
Luxembourg	L
Monaco	MC
Mongolia	MGL
Morocco	MA
Niger	RN
Norway	N
Pakistan	PK
Philippines	RP

Participant

Poland.....	PL
Romania.....	RO
Russian Federation ²⁷	RUS
San Marino.....	RSM
Senegal.....	SN
Serbia.....	SCG
Seychelles.....	SY
Slovakia ⁵	SK
Slovenia.....	SLO
South Africa.....	ZA
Sweden.....	S
Switzerland.....	CH
Tajikistan.....	TJ
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ^{4,12}	MK
Tunisia.....	TN
Turkmenistan ²⁸	TM
Ukraine ²⁹	UA
Uruguay.....	ROU
Uzbekistan.....	UZ
Zimbabwe.....	ZW

Notes:

¹ Amendments proposed by the Government of Poland were circulated by the Secretary-General on 3 March 1993. Less than one-third of the Contracting Parties having informed the Secretary-General that they rejected the said proposed amendments within the period of twelve months following the date of the depositary notification (3 March 1993), the amendments were deemed to have been accepted. The Amendments entered into force on 3 September 1993 for all Contracting Parties except for the following States with respect to which only those amendments which these Parties have not rejected, will enter into force:

Denmark (26 February 1993):

"The Government of Denmark can accept the proposed amendments except for the following provisions which have to be rejected:

- Article 25, paragraph 2, according to which drivers emerging on to a motorway shall give way to vehicles travelling on it;
- Article 32, paragraph 4, concerning the use of fog lamps;
- Article 32, paragraph 7, concerning the use of driving lights;

- Annex 6, item 4, on numbering on driving permits and, consequently, article 43, paragraph 2, in so far as it refers to annex 6."

Finland (26 February 1993):

"Finland accepts the proposed amendments to the Convention on Road Traffic, but wishes to inform the Depositary and the Contracting Parties, that if the amendments are deemed accepted, Finland will make the following reservations pursuant to article 54, paragraph 5, of the Convention:

1. Finland does not consider itself to be bound by the proposed amendment to article 18, paragraph 7, of the Convention.

2. Finland does not consider itself to be bound by the proposed amendment to article 25, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

3. Finland does not consider itself to be bound by the first sentence of the proposed amendment to article 32, paragraph 6, of the Convention."

Germany (2 March 1993):

The Federal Republic of Germany is able to approve the proposed amendments of Poland with the following reservations:

1. Reservation concerning article 13, paragraph 2

The Federal Republic of Germany, in its national law, reserves the right not to set speed limits for certain categories of roads.

2. Reservation concerning article 19, sub-paragraph (d)

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by the amendments to article 19, subparagraph (d), of the Convention.

(Subsequently, on 30 November 1993, the Government of Germany notified the Secretary-General that it was withdrawing the reservation No. 2.)

3. Reservation concerning article 23, paragraph 3, subparagraphs (b), (iv) and (c)

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by the amendments to article 23, paragraph 3, subparagraphs (b), (iv) and (c), of the Convention.

4. Reservation concerning article 32, paragraphs 8, 10 (c) and 15

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by article 32, paragraphs 8 and 10 (c), of the Convention. With respect to article 32, paragraph 15, the Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right to use for warning purposes a red light on the front of certain vehicles (for example, school buses).

5. Reservation concerning article 35, paragraph 1 (c) and (d)

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by the amendments to article 35, paragraph 1 (c) and (d) of the Convention.

6. Reservation concerning article 41, paragraph 1 (a)

The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right, in its national law, not to require the possession of a driving permit for drivers of certain categories of vehicles.

7. Reservation concerning article 41, paragraph 4

The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right, in its national law, to indicate in some other way on the driving permit restrictions of the driving permit to certain vehicles of a particular category.

8. Reservation concerning annex 6 (Domestic driving permit), paragraph 4 of the Convention

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by the numbering of the entries on the driving licence in annex 6 (Domestic driving permit), paragraph 4, of the Convention.

Norway (26 February 1993):

"(i) Norway rejects the proposed amendment to the Convention's article 25, paragraph 2, which states that priority should be given to vehicles entering highways, since Norway favours a continued application of the so-called 'zip-fastener'-principle, and that (ii) Norway accepts the other amendments proposed by Poland."

Sweden (3 March 1993):

"The Swedish Government wishes to inform the Secretary-General, in his capacity as depositary of the said Convention, of its rejection of the proposed amendment to article 25, paragraph 2 of the Convention."

Other amendments to the Agreement were proposed by various States and adopted as follows:

Object of the amendment:	Proposed by:	Date of circulation and Entry into force:
Agreement*	Russian Federation	28 September 2004. EIF: 28 Mar 2006

* On 28 September 2005, the Government of Finland notified the Secretary-General, pursuant to article 49 (1) of the Convention that Finland has no objection to the proposed amendments transmitted on 28 September 2004.

The Government of Finland furthermore informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"... the Government of Finland wishes to recall that the acceptance of the amendments shall not affect the reservations made by the Government of Finland to the said Convention.

Also Finland wishes to point out that if the proposed amendments are accepted, the reservation made by the Government of Finland to paragraph 4 a) of the Annex 3 of the 1968 Vienna Convention on Road Traffic shall consequently apply to paragraph 2 subparagraph d (i) of the Annex 33."

² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/4264), p. 36, and ibid., Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/4393), p. 22.*

³ Signed on behalf of the Republic of China on 19 December 1969. See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc. on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.).

With reference to the above-mentioned signature, communications have been addressed to the Secretary-General by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Albania and the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of Bulgaria, Mongolia, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, stating that their Governments did not recognize the said signature as valid since the only Government authorized to represent China and to assume obligations on its behalf was the Government of the People's Republic of China.

In letters addressed to the Secretary-General in regard to the above-mentioned communications, the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations stated that the Republic of China, a sovereign State and Member of the United Nations, had attended the United Nations Conference on Road Traffic 1968, and contributed to the formulation of, and signed

the Convention on Road Traffic and the Convention on Road Signs and Signals, and that "any statements or reservations relating to these two Conventions that are incompatible or derogatory to the legitimate position of the Government of the Republic of China shall in no way affect the rights and obligations of the Republic of China as a signatory of the said two Conventions."

⁴ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 8 November 1968 and 1 October 1976, respectively, adopting the letters "YU" as Distinguishing sign of vehicles in International Traffic pursuant to article 45 (4). See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 8 November 1968 and 7 June 1978, respectively, choosing "CS" as a distinguishing sign of vehicles in international traffic [article 45(4)], with a reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification and a declaration made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1092, p. 407.

Subsequently, on 22 January 1991, the Government of Czechoslovakia notified the Secretary-General of its decision to withdraw the reservation with respect to article 52 made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification.

It should be noted that, upon succession, both the Government of Czechoslovakia and the Government of Slovakia had notified that the distinguishing signs chosen in application of article 45 (4), were "CZ" and "SQ", respectively. On 14 April 1993, the Government of Slovakia notified the Secretary-General that it had replaced its distinguishing sign "SQ" with the distinguishing sign "SK".

See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a note accompanying the instrument of ratification, the Government of Denmark stated that "until further notice the [Convention] shall not apply to the Faroe Islands and Greenland".

⁷ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention on 11 October 1973 choosing DDR as a distinguishing sign of vehicles in international traffic [article 45 (4)] and with a declaration. For the text of the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1042, p. 355. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ For the Kingdom in Europe.

¹¹ With reference to the signature by the Republic of Korea,

communications have been addressed to the Secretary-General by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Albania and the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of Mongolia, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, stating that their Governments considered the said signature as illegal, inasmuch as the authorities of South Korea could not act on behalf of Korea.

¹² On 20 May 1994, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Greece the following objection in respect of the succession of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Convention on Road Traffic:

"The Greek Government objects to the accession of the [former Yugoslav Republic Macedonia] to the Convention on Road Traffic (Vienna, 8 November 1968) and consequently does not regard as valid the notification by which the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia indicated the distinguishing sign "MK" it has selected for display on international traffic on vehicles registered by it.

It should also be pointed out that the Government of Greece considers the distinguishing sign selected by the [former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia] incompatible with Security Council resolution S/RES/817 (1993) adopted on 7 April 1993, concerning the admission of that State to the United Nations, to the extent that it is contrary to the name [former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia], which must, in accordance with the above-mentioned resolution, be used for all purposes within the United Nations pending settlement of the difference that has arisen over the name of that State.

Furthermore, the Greek Government would like to remind of the fact that accession of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to Convention on Road Traffic does not imply its recognition on behalf of the Greek Government."

See also note 1 under "Greece" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹³ See also list under the 1949 Convention (chapter XI.B-1).

¹⁴ In application of article 54 (2) of the Convention, this declaration should have been made upon deposit of the instrument of ratification. The ratification was to have become effective on 16 November 1989, and in the absence of objection within a period of 90 days from the date (7 July 1989) when it was circulated by the Secretary-General, the notification was formally deposited as at 5 October 1989.

¹⁵ In a communication received on 14 March 1985, the Government of Brazil notified the Secretary-General of its decision to withdraw the following declaration made upon ratification:

- "Pursuant to the provisions of article 54, paragraph 2, Brazil hereby declares that for the purposes of the application of this Convention, it treats mopeds as motor cycles (article 1 (n))."

The notification specifies that the withdrawal of the declaration is a consequence of a decision taken by the National Road Traffic Council of Brazil, to consider mopeds as now being in the same category as cycles (bicycles and tricycles), in conformity with article 1 (1) of the afore-mentioned Convention.

¹⁶ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification with respect to article 52. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1120, p. 532.

¹⁷ Formerly: "EW" until 31 December 1993.

¹⁸ In a communication received on 20 August 1993, the Government of Finland transmitted the reservation to the Secretariat informing the Secretary-General that its instrument of ratification should have specified that its ratification was made subject to the said reservation, which had not been transmitted to the Secretary-General when the instrument was deposited. No objections on the part of one of the Contracting States, either to the deposit itself or to the procedure envisaged, were received within a period of 90 days from the date of its circulation (1 March 1994) and the said reservation was deemed accepted for deposit upon the expiration of the stipulated period of 90 days, that is to say on 30 May 1994.

¹⁹ In a communication received on 8 December 1989, the Government of Hungary notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with respect to article 52 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1042, p. 357.

²⁰ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 23 June 1980, the Government of Israel declared the following:

"The Government of Israel has noted the political character of the statement made by the Government of Kuwait. In the view of the Government of Israel, this Convention is not the proper place for making such political pronouncements. Moreover, the said declaration cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon Kuwait under general international law or under particular conventions. Insofar as concerns the substance of the matter, the Government of Israel will adopt towards the Government of Kuwait an attitude of complete reciprocity."

²¹ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 52 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1365, p. 347.

²² In a communication received on 12 December 2005, the Government of Switzerland informed the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 11, paragraph 1 (a) made upon ratification with effect from 28 March 2006. The reservation read as follows:

Switzerland reserves the right to enact, in its domestic legislation, regulations specifying that cyclists and motorcyclists may still overtake a line of motor vehicles on the right.

²³ In application of article 54 (2) of the Convention, this declaration should have been made upon deposit of the instrument of accession. The accession was to have become effective on 31 July 1982, and in the absence of objection within a period of 90 days from the date (5 April 1982) when it was circulated by the Secretary-General, the notification was formally deposited as at 4 July 1982.

²⁴ Formerly: "SU" until 30 September 2004.

²⁵ Formerly: "SF" until 31 December 1992.

²⁶ Also applicable to the overseas territories.

²⁷ Formerly: "SU" until 10 March 1993.

²⁸ Formerly: "TMN" until 14 June 1994.

²⁹ Formerly: "SU" until 20 January 1994.

20. CONVENTION ON ROAD SIGNS AND SIGNALS

Vienna, 8 November 1968¹

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

6 June 1978, in accordance with article 39(1).

6 June 1978, No. 16743.

Signatories: 35. Parties: 58.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1091, p. 3; and depositary notifications C.N.61.1994.TREATIES-1 of 31 May 1994 (amendments)² C.N.1015.2004.TREATIES-5 of 28 September 2004 (proposal of amendments) and C.N.1000.2005.TREATIES-2 of 29 September 2005 (acceptance of amendments); C.N.828.2007.TREATIES-2 of 19 October 2007 (Proposal of corrections to the Convention, as amended) and C.N.32.2008.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2008 (Corrections to the Convention, as amended).

<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Albania		6 Feb 2004 a	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	8 Nov 1968	21 May 1976
Austria	8 Nov 1968	11 Aug 1981	Iraq		18 Dec 1988 a
Bahrain		4 May 1973 a	Italy	8 Nov 1968	7 Feb 1997
Belarus	8 Nov 1968	18 Jun 1974	Kazakhstan		4 Apr 1994 a
Belgium	8 Nov 1968	16 Nov 1988	Kuwait		13 May 1980 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴		12 Jan 1994 d	Kyrgyzstan		30 Aug 2006 a
Brazil	8 Nov 1968		Latvia		19 Oct 1992 a
Bulgaria	8 Nov 1968	28 Dec 1978	Liberia		16 Sep 2005 a
Central African Republic		3 Feb 1988 a	Lithuania		20 Nov 1991 a
Chile	8 Nov 1968	27 Dec 1974	Luxembourg	8 Nov 1968	25 Nov 1975
Costa Rica	8 Nov 1968		Mexico	8 Nov 1968	
Côte d'Ivoire		24 Jul 1985 a	Mongolia		19 Dec 1997 a
Croatia ⁴		2 Nov 1993 d	Montenegro ⁹		23 Oct 2006 d
Cuba		30 Sep 1977 a	Morocco		29 Dec 1982 a
Czech Republic ⁵		2 Jun 1993 d	Netherlands ¹⁰		8 Nov 2007 a
Democratic Republic of the Congo		25 Jul 1977 a	Norway	23 Dec 1969	1 Apr 1985
Denmark ⁶	8 Nov 1968	3 Nov 1986	Pakistan		14 Jan 1980 a
Ecuador	8 Nov 1968		Philippines	8 Nov 1968	27 Dec 1973
Estonia		24 Aug 1992 a	Poland	8 Nov 1968	23 Aug 1984
Finland	16 Dec 1969	1 Apr 1985	Portugal	8 Nov 1968	
France	8 Nov 1968	9 Dec 1971	Republic of Korea ¹¹	29 Dec 1969	
Georgia		15 May 2001 a	Romania	8 Nov 1968	9 Dec 1980
Germany ^{7,8}	8 Nov 1968	3 Aug 1978	Russian Federation	8 Nov 1968	7 Jun 1974
Ghana	22 Aug 1969		San Marino	8 Nov 1968	20 Jul 1970
Greece		18 Dec 1986 a	Senegal		19 Apr 1972 a
Guyana		25 Sep 2008 a	Serbia ⁴		12 Mar 2001 d
Holy See	8 Nov 1968		Seychelles		11 Apr 1977 a
Hungary	8 Nov 1968	16 Mar 1976	Slovakia ⁵		28 May 1993 d
India		10 Mar 1980 a	Spain	8 Nov 1968	
Indonesia	8 Nov 1968		Sweden	8 Nov 1968	25 Jul 1985
			Switzerland	8 Nov 1968	11 Dec 1991
			Tajikistan		9 Mar 1994 a

<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant³</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Thailand.....	8 Nov 1968		United Arab Emirates....		10 Jan 2007 a
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴		20 Dec 1999 d	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	8 Nov 1968	
Tunisia.....		5 Jan 2004 a	Uzbekistan.....		17 Jan 1995 a
Turkmenistan.....		14 Jun 1993 a	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	8 Nov 1968	
Ukraine.....	8 Nov 1968	12 Jul 1974			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

AUSTRIA

Reservations:

"1. Article 10 (6) of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals is applied with the exception that the sign B, 2a is announced in advance by the sign B, 1 supplemented by a rectangular panel bearing the symbol "STOP" and a figure indicating the distance to sign B, 2a.

"2. Article 23 (1) (a) (i), article 23 (2) and article 23 (3) of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals are applied with the exception that the green light may also be flashing. The flashing of the green light signifies that the green phase will end immediately.

"3. Paragraph 6 (signs E, 19 and E, 20) of Annex 5, section F of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals is not applied."

BELARUS

Reservation and declarations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 44 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals stating that disputes which relate to the interpretation or application of the Convention may be referred, at the request of any of the Parties concerned, to the International Court of Justice for decision.

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic declares that the provisions of article 37 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals, under which a number of States may not become parties to the Convention, are discriminatory in character, and it considers that the Convention on Road Signs and Signals should be open for participation by all interested States without any discrimination or restriction.

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic declares that the provisions of article 38 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals are anachronistic and at variance with the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960).

BELGIUM¹²

16 May 1989

Reservations to articles 10 (6) and 23 (7), and annex 5, section F, 6.

BULGARIA¹³

Declaration made upon signature:

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that the provisions of article 37 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals, under which a number of States may not become parties to this Convention, as discriminatory in character, and it considers that the Convention on Road Signs and Signals should be open for participation by all interested States without any discrimination or restriction.

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that the provisions of article 38 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals are anachronistic and at variance with the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

Reservation made upon ratification:

The inscription of words on informative signs (i) to (v) inclusive of article 5, paragraph 1 (c), shall be duplicated in the People's Republic of Bulgaria by a transliteration into Latin characters solely to indicate the terminal points of international routes passing through the People's Republic of Bulgaria and places of interest to international tourism.

Declaration made upon ratification:

In the People's Republic of Bulgaria mopeds are treated as motorcycles for the purposes of the application of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals [art. 46, para. 2 (b)].

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Reservations:

Pursuant to article 46, paragraph 1, [of the Convention] the Republic of the Ivory Coast does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 44, under which "Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or application of this Convention and which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means of settlement may be referred, at the request of any of the Contracting Parties concerned, to the International Court of Justice for decision".

CUBA

The Republic of Cuba considers that the provisions of article 37 of the Convention, although concerned with matters which affect the interests of all States, are discriminatory in nature since they deny a number of States the right to sign or become a party to the Convention and this is contrary to the principle of the sovereign equality of States.

The Republic of Cuba declares that the provisions of article 38 of the Convention are no longer applicable because they are contrary to the Declaration on the

Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolution 1514 (XV)), adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 14 December 1960, which proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

The Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 44 of the Convention, under which the International Court of Justice is to have compulsory jurisdiction in any dispute which may arise regarding the interpretation or application of the Convention. With regard to the competence of the International Court of Justice, Cuba maintains that, in order for a dispute to be submitted for settlement by the Court, the consent of all the parties concerned in the dispute must be obtained in each individual case.

The Republic of Cuba declares that it treats mopeds as motor cycles, in accordance with article 46 (2.b) of the Convention.

CZECH REPUBLIC⁵

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

With reference to the pertinent provisions of the Convention Zaire shall not treat mopeds as motor cycles.

DENMARK

"Reservation to article 27, paragraph 3 "according to which 'give way' shall be indicated both by transverse marking and a plate."

ESTONIA

Reservation:

"Estonia does not consider itself bound by article 44 of the Convention."

FINLAND¹⁴

Reservations:

"1. With respect to Article 10 paragraph 6 and Section B of Annex 2, paragraph 2 (a) (iii) (Advance warning signs indicating obligatory stop):

Finland reserves the right to use as an advance warning sign indicating an obligatory stop the "GIVE WAY" sign, supplemented with an additional panel including an inscription "STOP" and indicating the distance to the obligatory stop;

"2. With respect to Article 18 (Place identification signs):

Finland reserves the right not to use signs E, 9a or E, 9b to indicate the beginning of a built-up area or signs E, 9c or E, 9d to indicate the end of such an area. Instead of them symbols are used. A sign corresponding to sign E, 9b is used to indicate the name of a place, but it does not signify the same as sign E, 9b;

..... "4. With respect to Section F of Annex 5, paragraph 6 (Signs notifying a bus or a tramway stop):

Finland reserves the right to use signs indicating a bus or a tramway stop which differ in shape and colour from signs E, 19 and E, 20."

FRANCE

The French Government enters a reservation with regard to the application of article 10, paragraph 6, of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals in respect of metropolitan France and French overseas territories:

Decisions adopted under the Economic Commission for Europe provide for advance warning of sign B, 2a (Stop) by means of sign B, 1, supplemented by a rectangular panel bearing the "Stop" symbol and a figure

indicating the distance to sign B, 2a. This rule conflicts with the provisions of article 10 of the Convention.

GERMANY^{7,8}

Reservations:

Ad article 10, paragraph 6'

Article 10, paragraph 6, applies in the Federal Republic of Germany in accordance with paragraph 9 of the annex to the European Agreement of 1 May 1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals.

Ad article 23, paragraph 7

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by article 23, paragraph 7, of this Convention.

Ad annex 5, section F, No. 6

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound regarding the design of signs E, 19 and E, 20.

GREECE

[The Government of Greece] declares that it has no intention of treating mopeds as motorcycles.

HUNGARY¹⁵

Declarations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

1. The wording of article 37, paragraph 1, of the Convention is at variance with the purposes and principles expressed in the Charter of the United Nations. All States, without any restriction, should be given the possibility of participating in the Convention.

2. The provisions of article 38 of the Convention, as such, are anachronistic and are not in conformity with the principles of contemporary international law or the present state of international relations, and they are at variance with the United Nations General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960.

Upon ratification:

[The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic] considers itself bound by the provisions of article 10, paragraph 6, of the Convention, relative to the [advance warning signs for sign B, 2], subject to its tenor as defined in the European Agreement supplementary thereto.

INDIA

"The Government of the Republic of India does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 44 of the Convention.

"India shall treat mopeds as motor cycles."

INDONESIA

"Indonesia does not consider itself bound by article 44.

"In conformity with article 1 moped will be deemed as motor-cycle."

IRAQ¹⁶

Ratification of this Convention by the Republic of Iraq shall under no circumstances signify recognition of or entry into any relations with Israel.

LITHUANIA

Reservation:

"The Republic of Lithuania does not consider itself bound by article 44 of the Convention."

LUXEMBOURG

With regard to the provisions of article 10, paragraph 6:
The advance warning sign for sign B, 2a shall be sign B, 1, supplemented by a rectangular panel bearing the word "Stop" and a figure indicating the distance to sign B, 2a.

With regard to the provisions of article 23, paragraph 7:
Red or yellow arrows shall be used on a black circular background.

MOROCCO

Reservation:

Morocco does not consider itself bound by the contents of article 44 thereof.

Declaration:

Morocco will treat mopeds as motor cycles.

NETHERLANDS

Reservations:

"Notwithstanding Article 26, paragraph 1, it is permissible in the Netherlands, subject to certain conditions, for a vehicle to cross a single or double continuous line on a carriageway;

In relation to road markings:

- with respect to Article 26, paragraph 2, and the amended Article 26, paragraph 2, a reservation is made with regard to the requirements for lines on roads;

- with respect to Article 29, paragraph 2, and the amended Article 29, a reservation is made with regard to the colour of road markings;

- with respect to the recommendations included in Annex 8, a reservation is made with regard to the layout and design of road markings;

The 'Hospital' sign E, 12b, included in Annex 9, is not used in the Netherlands;

Notwithstanding Article 8, paragraph 1bis, inserted into the Convention, electronic prohibitory signs without a red border are used in the Netherlands;

A reservation is made to the amendment of Annex 1, Section E, subsection II, paragraph 14 of the Convention, and Annex 3 of the Convention, with respect to the requirements for signs indicating airports."

NORWAY

[For the text of a declaration regarding the application of the Convention to the territories of Svalbard and Jan Mayen see chapter XI.B.19.]

"The Government of Norway shall not be bound by the provisions, in article 10 (6), annex 4 A (2) (a) (iii), annex 4 A (2) (a) (v) and annex 5 F (4) and (5) [of the Convention]."

POLAND¹⁷

ROMANIA

Upon signature:

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 44 of this Convention.

Upon ratification:

Declaration and reservation:

[For the text see the declarations and the reservation made in respect of the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968 (chapter XI.b.19).]

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation and declarations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

[Same reservation and declarations, mutatis mutandis, as those reproduced under "Belarus".]

SEYCHELLES

"In compliance with article 46 (2) of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals the Government of the Republic of Seychelles declares that [it] treats mopeds as motor cycles."

SLOVAKIA⁵

SPAIN

In accordance with article 46, . . . Spain does not consider itself bound by article 44 and enters a reservation with respect to article 38.

SWEDEN

Reservations:

"(1) Instead of article 10, paragraph 6 of the Convention Sweden will apply the dispositions of paragraph 9 of the annex of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals.

"(2) With respect to annex 5, section F, paragraph 4, of the Convention, the signs E, 15-shall have a green ground.

"(3) With respect to article 44 of the Convention, Sweden opposes that disputes in which it is involved shall be referred to arbitration."

SWITZERLAND

Reservations:

Ad article 18, paragraph 2 and annex 5, section C

Switzerland does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 18, paragraph 2 of annex 5, section C.

Ad article 29, paragraph 2, 2nd sentence

Switzerland does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 29, paragraph 2, 2nd sentence.

Ad annex 4, section A, number 2, letter (d)

Switzerland reserves the right to enact, in its domestic legislation, regulations specifying that signs C, 13aa and C, 13ab shall not prohibit drivers from also overtaking motor vehicles whose speed is limited to 30 km/hr.

Ad annex 5, section F, numbers 4 and 5

Switzerland does not consider itself bound by the introductory provision that signals E, 15; E, 16; E, 17; and E, 18 shall have a blue ground.

Text of the reservations made by Switzerland, as adapted in view of the entry into force of the amendments proposed by Belgium on 31 May 1994:

Ad article 13 bis, paragraph 2, and annex 1, section E, sub-section II, paragraph 7

Switzerland does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 13 bis, paragraph 2, and annex 1, section E, subsection II, paragraph 7.

Ad article 29, paragraph 2, 2nd sentence, article 26 bis, paragraph 1 and annex 2, chapter II, section G

Switzerland does not consider itself bound by article 29, paragraph 2, 2nd sentence, article 26 bis, paragraph 1 and annex 2, chapter II, section G.

Ad Annex 1, section C, subsection II, paragraph 4, letter (a)

Switzerland reserves the right to enact in its national legislation a regulation specifying that signs C, 13 aa and C, 13 ab shall not prohibit drivers from also overtaking motor vehicles whose maximum speed is limited to 30 km/h.

Ad article 10, paragraph 6, 2nd sentence

Switzerland reserves the right to provide in its national legislation, as an advance warning for sign B,2, for an identical sign with an additional panel (model H,1) as indicated in annex 1 section H.

THAILAND

Ad article 13 bis, paragraph 2, and annex

"Thailand will not be bound by article 44 of the Convention.

"Thailand will consider mopeds as motor-cycles."

TUNISIA

Declaration:

In ratifying the accession to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968, the Republic of Tunisia declares that it does not consider itself bound by article 44 of the Convention and affirms that any dispute which relates to the interpretation or application of this Convention may be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice only after the prior consent of all the Parties concerned.

UKRAINE

Reservation and declarations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

[Same reservation and declarations, mutatis mutandis, as those reproduced under "Belarus".]

Designations under article 46 (2)4

Participant

Albania	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Austria	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Bahrain	A ^a	B, 2 ^b
Belarus.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Bulgaria	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Central African Republic.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Chile	A ^b	B, 2 ^a
Côte d'Ivoire	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Cuba	A ^a	B, 2 ^b
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Denmark.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Estonia.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Finland.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
France.....	(see reservation)	(see reservation)
Georgia.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Germany ^{7,8}	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Greece.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Hungary.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
India.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Italy	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Kuwait.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Latvia.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Lithuania.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Luxembourg	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Mongolia	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Morocco	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Norway.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Pakistan	A ^a	B, 2 ^b
Philippines.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Poland.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a

Participant

Romania	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Russian Federation	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
San Marino	A ^a	B, 2 ^b
Senegal	A ^a	B, 2 ^b
Seychelles.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Slovakia ⁵	A	B, 2
Sweden	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Switzerland.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Tunisia.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Turkmenistan.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Ukraine.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Uzbekistan.....	A ^a	B, 2 ^a

Notes:

¹ See note in title section of chapter XI.B-19.

² On 31 May 1994, the Secretary-General circulated amendments proposed by the Government of Belgium in accordance with article 41 (1) of the Convention.

In this regard, the Secretary-General received the following communications from Contracting Parties:

Austria (30 May 1995):

"... The Republic of Austria while not rejecting the amendments proposed by Belgium according to article 41 paragraph 2 (a) [of the Convention] declares the following reservation:

The Republic of Austria declares that Figures [paragraphs] 4 and 6 of Annex 1, section G, subsection V to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals shall not be applied."

Chile (26 June 1995):

[The Government of Chile] hereby informs the Secretary-General that the Government of Chile accepts these proposed amendments.

However, without prejudice to the foregoing, it wishes to make some comments intended to clarify the proposed text. Thus although it agrees to substitute the word "mass" for the word "weight" throughout the text, it believes that the States parties should be allowed a certain period of time in which to make the necessary adjustments.

In annex 1, entitled "Road signs" (*Signos camineros*), the term *Señales viales* should be used whenever the signs referred to include those used on any transport route in the territory, not only on roads.

The proposed amendment to article 10, paragraph 6, should serve as an alternative to the Convention's current provisions, so

that each Contracting Party may opt for the alternative that it finds more suitable.

The wording of article 13^{bis}, paragraph 2, should be changed to make it easier to understand.

The symbol mentioned in annex 1, section A, subsection II, paragraph 5, refers to swing bridges or drawbridges and not to suspension bridges; this should be rectified.

The symbol mentioned in annex 1, section A, subsection II, paragraph 25, refers to level-crossings with gates and not to bridges; this sld be recied.

Germany (31 May 1995) :

The proposals contain a revision of the Convention, whereby the location of the provisions and the references between the provisions were changed. For reasons of clarity, also the already existing reservations and declarations are hereinafter adjusted and/or confirmed.

1 Reservations

1.1. Reservation on Article 10 paragraph 6

Article 10 paragraph 6 applies in the Federal Republic of Germany subject to paragraph 9 of the Annex to the European Agreement of 1 May 1971 supplementing this Convention.

1.2 Reservation on Article 23 paragraph 7

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by Article 23 paragraph 7.

1.3 Reservation on Annex I section C subsection II No 1: Prohibition and restriction of entry.

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound as far as the design of sign C, 3g "No entry for any power-driven vehicle drawing a trailer" is concerned.

1.4 *Reservation on Annex I section D subsection II No 10: Compulsory direction for vehicles carrying dangerous goods.*

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound as far as the design of signs D, 10a, D, 10b, D, 10c is concerned.

1.5 *Reservation on Annex I section E subsection II No 13: Signs notifying a bus or tramway stop.*

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound as far as the design of signs E 15 "Bus Stop" and E 16 "Tramway Stop" is concerned.

1.6 *Reservation on Annex I section E subsection II No 8: Signs having zonal validity.*

The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right to depict signs having zonal validity on a square panel.

1.7 *Reservation on Annex I section G subsection I No 1: General characteristics and symbols.*

The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right to give a rectangular shape to informative signs, especially to those indicating the number and direction of lanes.

1.8 *Reservation on Annex I section G subsection V No 7: Sign notifying advised itinerary for heavy vehicles.*

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound as far as the design of sign G, 18 "Advised itinerary for heavy vehicles" is concerned.

1.9 *Reservation on Annex I section H No 7:*

The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right to indicate a slippery road section also by means of a main panel (sign B, 1 with the symbol of additional panel H, 9).

Less than one-third of the Contracting Parties having informed the Secretary-General that they reject the said proposed amendments within the period of twelve months following the date of their circulation i.e. 31 May 1995, and in accordance with article 41 (2) (a) of the Convention, the proposed amendments are deemed to have been accepted.

The amendments entered into force six months after the expiry of the said period of twelve months, i.e. on 30 November 1995 for all Contracting Parties. Paragraphs 4 and 6 of Annex 1, section G, subsection V did not enter into force for Austria only.

Other amendments were proposed by various States and adopted as follows :

Object of the amendment:	Proposed by:	Date of circulation and Entry into force:
Agreement*	Russian Federation	28 September 2004. EIF: 28 Mar 2006

* On 28 September 2005, the Government of Finland notified the Secretary-General, pursuant to article 41 (1) of the Convention that Finland has no objection to the proposed amendments transmitted on 28 September 2004.

The Government of Finland furthermore informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"... the Government of Finland wishes to recall that the acceptance of the amendments shall not affect the reservations made by the Government of Finland to the said Convention".

³ Signed on behalf of the Republic of China on 19 December 1969. See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.).

⁴ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 8 November 1968 and 6 June 1977, respectively, choosing A^a as a model danger warning sign and B, 2^a as a model stop signal under article 46 (2). See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 8 November 1968 and 7 June 1978, respectively, choosing Aa as a model danger warning sign and B, 2a as a model stop signal under article 46 (2), with reservations, one of which with regard to article 44 made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification, was withdrawn on 22 January 1991. For the text of the reservations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1091, p. 348 and vol. 1092, p. 412. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a notification accompanying the instrument of ratification, the Government of Denmark stated that "until further notice the [Convention] shall not apply to the Faroe Islands and Greenland".

⁷ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention on 11 October 1973 choosing Aa as a model danger warning sign and B, 2a as a model stop signal under article 46 (2), and with reservations. For the text of the reservations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1091, p. 377. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ For the Kingdom in Europe.

¹¹ With reference to the signature by the Republic of Korea, communications have been addressed to the Secretary-General by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Albania and the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of Mongolia, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, stating that their

Governments considered the said signature as illegal, inasmuch as the authorities of South Korea could not act on behalf of Korea.

¹² In application of article 54 (2) of the Convention, this declaration should have been made upon deposit of the instrument of ratification. The ratification was to have become effective on 16 November 1989, and in the absence of objection within a period of 90 days from the date (7 July 1989) when it was circulated by the Secretary-General, the notification was formally deposited as at 5 October 1989.

¹³ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification with respect to article 44. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1120, p. 537.

¹⁴ In a communication received on 5 September 1995, by virtue of the entry into force of the amendments proposed by Belgium on 31 May 1994 the Government of Finland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the following reservation made upon ratification:

"3. *With respect to Section F of Annex 5, preamble and paragraphs 4 and 5:* Finland reserves the right to use green colour as the ground of signs E, 15 to E, 18."

¹⁵ In a communication received on 8 December 1989, the Government of Hungary notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with respect to article 44 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1091, p. 378.

¹⁶ On 17 March 1989, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Israel the following objection:

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument of accession of the Republic of Iraq to the [said] Convention contains a reservation in respect of Israel. In view of the Government of the State of Israel, such reservation which is explicitly of a political character is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of this Convention and cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon the Republic of Iraq under general international law or under particular Conventions.

"The Government of the State of Israel will, in so far as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Republic of Iraq an attitude of complete reciprocity."

¹⁷ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 44 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1365, p. 350.

**21. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE WORK OF CREWS OF VEHICLES
ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT (AETR)**

Geneva, 1 July 1970

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

5 January 1976, in accordance with article 16(4).
5 January 1976, No. 14533.
Signatories: 13. Parties: 49.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 993, p. 143 and depositary notifications
C.N.399.1981.TREATIES-1 of 2 February 1982 (Proposed of amendments by UK);
C.N.88.1982.TREATIES-1 of 2 July 1982 (rectification of the English and French texts
of the amendments); C.N.189.1982.TREATIES-2 of 19 August 1982 (Notification under
article 23 (2)(b) by the Netherlands); C.N.205.1982.TREATIES-3 of 24 September 1982
(Notification under article 23(2)(b) by Czechoslovakia; C.N.24.1983.TREATIES-1 of 3
March 1983 (Acceptance by the Netherlands of the Amendments);
C.N.124.1983.TREATIES-2 of 13 May 1983 (Acceptance of the Amendments proposed
by UK); C.N.105.1991.TREATIES-1 of 24 July 1991 (amendments proposed by
Norway); C.N.23.1992.TREATIES-1 of 3 March 1992 (Acceptance proposed by
Norway); C.N.285.1993.TREATIES-3 of 30 August 1993 (amendments proposed by
Norway); C.N.20.1994.TREATIES-1 of 18 April 1994 (notification under article
23(2)(b) by the Netherlands); C.N.335.1994.TREATIES-3 of 19 December 1994
(Acceptance of the amendments proposed by Norway); C.N.512.2003.TREATIES-1 of
27 May 2003 (Proposal of amendments by France to Article 12 of the Agreement) and
C.N.1353.2003.TREATIES-3 of 5 December 2003 (Acceptance);
C.N.475.2005.TREATIES-1 of 24 June 2005 (Proposed amendments communicated by
the Government of France to the Agreement); C.N.993.2005.TREATIES-2 Reissued of 6
January 2006 (Communication by the Netherlands under article 21(2)(b));
C.N.239.2006.TREATIES-2 of 22 March 2006 [Notification in accordance with
article 23 (5) (B) of the Agreement] and C.N.240.2006.TREATIES-3 of 22 March 2006
(Acceptance of the amendments proposed by France to the above Agreement, the annex
to the Agreement and the appendices to the annex).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Albania.....		20 Jul 2006 a	Kazakhstan.....		17 Jul 1995 a
Andorra.....		13 Feb 1997 a	Latvia.....		14 Jan 1994 a
Armenia.....		9 Jun 2006 a	Liechtenstein.....		6 Nov 1996 a
Austria ²	31 Jan 1971	11 Jun 1975	Lithuania.....		3 Jun 1998 a
Azerbaijan.....		16 Aug 1996 a	Luxembourg.....	2 Feb 1971	30 Dec 1977
Belarus.....		5 Apr 1993 a	Malta.....		24 Sep 2004 a
Belgium.....	15 Jan 1971	30 Dec 1977	Monaco.....		16 Jun 2008 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³		12 Jan 1994 d	Montenegro ⁷		23 Oct 2006 d
Bulgaria.....		12 May 1995 a	Netherlands.....	26 Mar 1971	30 Dec 1977
Croatia ³		3 Aug 1992 d	Norway.....	16 Mar 1971	28 Oct 1971
Cyprus.....		5 Sep 2003 a	Poland.....	24 Mar 1971	14 Jul 1992
Czech Republic ⁴		2 Jun 1993 d	Portugal.....	30 Mar 1971	20 Sep 1973
Denmark.....		30 Dec 1977 a	Republic of Moldova....		26 May 1993 a
Estonia.....		3 May 1993 a	Romania.....		8 Dec 1994 a
Finland.....		16 Feb 1999 a	Russian Federation.....		31 Jul 1978 a
France.....	20 Jan 1971	9 Jan 1978	San Marino.....		25 Apr 2007 a
Germany ^{5,6}	23 Dec 1970	9 Jul 1975	Serbia ³		12 Mar 2001 d
Greece.....		11 Jan 1974 a	Slovakia ⁴		28 May 1993 d
Hungary.....		22 Oct 1999 a	Slovenia ³		6 Aug 1993 d
Ireland.....		28 Aug 1979 a	Spain.....		3 Jan 1973 a
Italy.....	29 Mar 1971	28 Dec 1978	Sweden.....	19 Jan 1971	24 Aug 1973
			Switzerland.....	24 Mar 1971	7 Apr 2000

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³		10 Nov 1999 d	Ukraine		3 Feb 2006 a
Turkey		16 Jan 2001 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁸	25 Mar 1971	4 Jan 1978
Turkmenistan		18 Sep 1996 a	Uzbekistan		22 Oct 1998 a

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

BELGIUM⁹

Transport operations between member States of the European Economic Community shall be regarded as national transport operations within the meaning of the AETR in so far as such operations do not pass in transit through the territory of a third State which is a contracting party to the AETR.

CZECH REPUBLIC⁴

Reservation:

Upon acceding to the Agreement the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic declares, in accordance with its article 21, that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement.

Declaration:

The Government of Czechoslovakia considers article 19 of the Agreement to be in contradiction to the generally recognized right of nations to self-determination.

DENMARK⁹

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

FINLAND

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

FRANCE⁹

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

GERMANY^{5,6}

9 August 1979

[Same declaration, in essence, as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

IRELAND⁹

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

LUXEMBOURG⁹

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

MALTA

Reservation:

"The Government of Malta hereby declares that within the meaning of article 19, paragraph 1, of the Agreement, it does not feel bound by the provisions of article 18, paragraphs 2 and 3 thereof."

Declaration:

"The Government of Malta declares that transport operations between the Member States of the European Economic Community shall be regarded as national transport operations within the meaning of the AETR in so far as such operations do not pass in transit through the territory of a third State which is a contracting party to the AETR."

MONACO

The principality of Monaco declared that the accession to the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles engaged in International Road Transport (AETR) does not affect the validity of the Conventions concluded with the Republic of France.

NETHERLANDS⁹

Upon signature:

The Government of the Netherlands [will] ratify the Agreement only when the law of the European Economic Community conforms with the provisions of the latter.

Upon ratification:

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

POLAND¹⁰

Upon signature:

"The Polish People's Republic considers that the Agreement should be open for participation to all European countries without discrimination."

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation with respect of article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), and states that, for the submission to arbitration of any dispute among the Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the European Agreement (AETR), the agreement of all of the Parties in dispute shall be required in each individual case, and the

arbitrators shall only be persons appointed by general agreement between the Parties in dispute.

Declaration with respect of article 19:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers it necessary to declare that the provisions of article 19 of the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), on the extension by States of the validity of the European Agreement (AETR) to the territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outdated and contradict the Declaration of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) dated 14 December 1960), which proclaimed the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

SLOVAKIA⁴

Reservation:

Upon acceding to the Agreement the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic declares, in accordance with its article 21, that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement.

Declaration:

The Government of Czechoslovakia considers article 19 of the Agreement to be in contradiction to the generally recognized right of nations to self-determination.

SPAIN

(a) The Government of Spain avails itself of the first of the options provided for in article 5, paragraph 1 (b) (ii) of the Agreement whereby persons whose age is less than 21 years may be prohibited from driving in the territory vehicles of a permissible maximum weight exceeding 7.5 tons.

(b) The Government of Spain enters the reservation provided for in article 21, paragraph 1, of the Agreement and accordingly does not consider itself bound by article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement.

(c) The Government of Spain selects variant (a) of the procedures set forth in paragraph 6 of the annex entitled "Individual Control Book".

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND⁸

[Same declaration, in essence, as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

Notes:

¹ Amendments to articles 3, 6, 10, 11, 12 and 14 of the Agreement, proposed by the Government of the United Kingdom, were circulated by the Secretary-General on 2 February 1982 (with rectification on 2 July 1982).

In this regard, notifications made under article 23 (2) (b) of the Agreement were received from the Government of the Netherlands on 28 July 1982 and from the Government of Czechoslovakia on 30 July 1982.

In a communication, received on 28 January 1983, the Government of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General in accordance with article 23, its acceptance of the said amendments. No objection having been made on behalf of the Government of Czechoslovakia at the expiration of a period of nine months following the expiry of six months from the date of the depositary notification transmitting the proposed amendments, (2 February 1982), the amendments are deemed to have been accepted in accordance with article 23 (6) and entered into force on 3 August 1983, i.e. the end of a further period of three months.

Other amendments were proposed as follows:

<i>Proposed by:</i>	<i>Date of circulation:</i>	<i>Date of entry into force:</i>
Norway	24 July 1991	24 April 1992
Norway*	30 August 1993	28 February 1995
France	27 May 2003	27 February 2004
France**	24 June 2005	16 June 2006

* In this regard, a notification made under article 23 (2) (b) of the Agreement was received from the Government of the Netherlands on 28 February 1994. Subsequently, in a communication received on 28 November 1994, the Government of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General, in accordance

with article 23, its acceptance, for the Kingdom in Europe, of the amendments proposed by Norway.

** In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 26 September 2005, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General, pursuant to article 23 (2) (b) of the Agreement, that although it intends to accept the proposed amendments, transmitted by France on 24 June 2005, the conditions necessary for such acceptance has not yet been fulfilled.

Consequently, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 to 5 of article 23 of the Agreement, the proposed amendments to the Agreement and its Annex, will be deemed accepted only if, before the expiry of a period of nine months following the expiry of a period of six months as indicated in the said article (i.e., before 24 September 2006), the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has not notified an objection to the proposed amendments.

However, if the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands notifies the depositary of its acceptance before 26 September 2006, the amendments will be deemed accepted as from the date as specified in article 23 (5) (b) of the Agreement.

² The Protocol of signature [annexed to the Agreement] was signed on 31 March 1971 on behalf of Austria.

³ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Agreement on 17 December 1974. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Agreement on 5 December 1975, with a reservation and a declaration. For the

text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 993, p. 172. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 10 August 1976 with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1019, p. 400. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ In a notification under article 19(1), dated on 25 March 1971, the Government of the United Kingdom informed the Secretary-General that the validity of the Agreement would extend to the Isle of Man.

⁹ None of the States Parties having objected to these reservations by the end of six months after the respective dates of their circulation by the Secretary-General, they are deemed to have been accepted, in accordance with article 21 (2).

¹⁰ Upon ratification, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General, under article 21(3) of the Agreement, that it does not maintain the reservation made upon signature of not applying article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement.

**22. AGREEMENT ON THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF PERISHABLE
FOODSTUFFS AND ON THE SPECIAL EQUIPMENT TO BE USED FOR SUCH
CARRIAGE (ATP)¹**

Geneva, 1 September 1970

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:**

21 November 1976, in accordance with article 11(1).
21 November 1976, No. 15121.
Signatories: 7. Parties: 45.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1028, p. 121; depositary notifications C.N.343.1980.TREATIES-8 of 4 December 1980, C.N.211.1982.TREATIES-6 of 30 September 1982 and C.N.292.1982. TREATIES-9 of 20 December 1982 (addendum), vol. 1347, p. 342, C.N.243.1985.TREATIES-4 of 18 October 1985, C.N.280.1985.TREATIES-5 of 11 November 1985; C.N.54.1986.TREATIES-2 of 7 April 1986 (corrigendum), C.N.286.1985. TREATIES-6 of 12 November 1985; C.N.155.1986.TREATIES-5 of 26 August 1986 (addendum); C.N.199.1987.TREATIES-5 of 5 October 1987 and C.N.266.1987.TREATIES-6 of 14 December 1987 (addendum), C.N.59.1988.TREATIES-1 of 6 May 1988 (addendum); C.N.305.1980.TREATIES-6 of 10 November 1980; C.N.185.1984. TREATIES-4 of 21 August 1984 (amendments to annex 3); C.N.123.1989.TREATIES-2 of 27 June 1989 (amendments to annex 2); C.N.165.1989. TREATIES-3 of 14 August 1989, C.N.229.1989. TREATIES-4 of 29 September 1989; C.N.9.1990.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 1990 and C.N.319.1990.TREATIES-7 of 15 March 1990 (corrigendum); C.N.190.1991.TREATIES-2 of 18 October 1991 and C.N.85.1992.TREATIES-2 of 15 June 1992 (amendments to annex 1); C.N.450.1993.TREATIES-3 of 30 December 1993 (amendments to annex 1); C.N.397.1994.TREATIES-4 of 24 February 1995 (amendments to article 18 and annex 1); C.N.414.1994.TREATIES-6 of 13 February 1995 (amendments to annexes 2 and 3)^{2,3} C.N.71.1996.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 1996 (transmission of annex 2, appendix 2); C.N.416.1994.TREATIES-7 of 22 February 1995 (amendments to annex 1) and C.N.309.1997.TREATIES-2 of 30 July 1997 (amendments to articles 5 and 10 (1)); C.N.919.1998.TREATIES-6 of 27 July 1998 (proposal of amendments to article 18 and to annex 1, appendix 4); C.N.563.2000.TREATIES-3 of 15 August 2000 (adoption of amendment to annex 1, appendix 4); C.N.63.2001.TREATIES-1 of 15 February 2001 (proposal of amendments to annex 1, appendices 2 and 3) and C.N.651.2002.TREATIES-2 of 20 June 2002 (acceptance); C.N.106.2002.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2002 (Propoof amendments to annex 1, appendix 1), C.N.703.2002.TREATIES-2 of 1 July 2002 (Germany: notification under article 18 (2) (b) of the Agreement and C.N.363.2003.TREATIES-4 of 7 May 2003 (acceptance)² C.N.228.2003.TREATIES-2 of 12 March 2003 et doc. TRANS/WP.11/206 (Proposal of amendments to annexes 1 and 3), C.N.663.2003.TREATIES 6 of 27 June 2003 [Germany: Notification under article 18(2)(b) of the Agreement)]⁴ and C.N.616.2004.TREATIES-1 of 15 June 2004 (Acceptance of amendments to Annexes 1 and 3); C.N. 1535.2003.TREATIES-7 of 19 December 2003 (Proposal of amendments to Annex 1, Appendix 2) and C.N.646.2004.TREATIES-1 of 21 June 2004 (Acceptance of amendments to Annex 1, Appendix 2); C.N.500.2005.TREATIES-3 of 27 June 2005 (Proposal of amendments to Annex 1, Appendix 1); C.N.481.2005.TREATIES-2 of 13 July 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.11/2005/2 (amendments to Annex 1); C.N.261.2006.TREATIES-1 of 29 March 2006 and re-issued on 5 April 2006 (Proposal of amendments to Article 2 and Annexes 1 and 2) and C.N.673.2006.TREATIES-2 of 29 August 2006 (Germany: Objection to the proposal of amendments to article 2 and Annexes 1 and 2); C.N.525.2007.TREATIES-2 of 1 May 2007 (Proposal of amendments to the ATP) and C.N.1065.2007.TREATIES-5 of 8 November 2007 (Germany: Objection to the proposal of amendments to the Agreement)⁵ C.N.138.2008.TREATIES-1 of 6 March 2008 (Proposal of amendments to the ATP) and C.N.610.2008.TREATIES-3 of 27 August 2008 (Germany: Notification under article 18 (2) of the Agreement)⁶.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Albania		26 Jan 2005 a	Belgium		1 Oct 1979 a
Andorra.....		14 Jul 2008 a	Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁷		12 Jan 1994 d
Austria	28 May 1971	1 Mar 1977	Bulgaria		26 Jan 1978 a
Azerbaijan		8 May 2000 a	Croatia ⁷		3 Aug 1992 d
Belarus.....		3 Aug 2001 a			

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Czech Republic ⁸		2 Jun 1993 d	Republic of Moldova.....		11 Sep 2007 a
Denmark		22 Nov 1976 a	Romania		22 Apr 1999 a
Estonia		6 Feb 1998 a	Russian Federation		10 Sep 1971 a
Finland		15 May 1980 a	Serbia ⁷		12 Mar 2001 d
France ⁹		1 Mar 1971 s	Slovakia ⁸		28 May 1993 d
Georgia		30 Nov 1998 a	Slovenia ⁷		6 Aug 1993 d
Germany ^{10,11}	4 Feb 1971	8 Oct 1974	Spain.....		24 Apr 1972 a
Greece.....		1 Apr 1992 a	Sweden		13 Dec 1978 a
Hungary		4 Dec 1987 a	Switzerland.....	28 May 1971	
Ireland.....		22 Mar 1988 a	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁷		20 Dec 1999 d
Italy.....	28 May 1971	30 Sep 1977	Tunisia.....		3 Apr 2007 a
Kazakhstan		17 Jul 1995 a	Ukraine.....		25 Jul 2007 a
Latvia.....		6 Feb 2003 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		5 Oct 1979 a
Lithuania.....		28 Apr 2000 a	United States of America		20 Jan 1983 a
Luxembourg	25 May 1971	9 May 1978	Uzbekistan.....		11 Jan 1999 a
Monaco.....		24 Oct 2001 a			
Montenegro ¹²		23 Oct 2006 d			
Morocco		5 Mar 1981 a			
Netherlands ¹³	28 May 1971	30 Nov 1978			
Norway		14 Jul 1979 a			
Poland.....		5 May 1983 a			
Portugal	28 May 1971	15 Aug 1988			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession. For objections thereto, see hereinafter.)

BULGARIA¹⁴

Declarations:

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that article 9, which entitles only States members of the Economic Commission for Europe to become Parties to the Agreement, is discriminatory. The People's Republic of Bulgaria also declares that article 14, pursuant to which a State may declare that the Agreement will also be applicable to territories for the international relations of which that State is responsible, is contrary to the General Assembly's Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of 14 December 1960.

CZECH REPUBLIC⁸

HUNGARY

"[The Government of the Hungarian People's Republic] does not consider itself bound by article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement."

POLAND¹⁵

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement relating to the mandatory submission to arbitration, at the request of one of the Parties, of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Agreement.

Declarations:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics deems it necessary to state that the provisions of article 9 of the Agreement, which limit the circle of possible participants to this Agreement, are of a discriminatory character, and states that, in accordance with the principles of sovereign equality among States, the Agreement should be opened for participation by all European States without any discrimination or restriction;

The provisions of article 14 of the Agreement under which Contracting Parties may extend its applicability to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outmoded and contrary to the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting

SLOVAKIA⁸

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Declaration:

Objections

***(Unless otherwise indicated, the objections were received
upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession.)***

FRANCE

13 January 1984

[The French Government] considers that only European States can formulate the declaration provided for in article 10 with respect to carriage performed in territories situated outside Europe.

It therefore raises an objection to the declaration by the Government of the United States of America and, consequently, declares that it will not be bound by the ATP Agreement in its relations with the United States of America.

ITALY

19 January 1984

[Same objection as under France.]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

21 September 1984

"The United States considers that under the clear language of article 10 [of the Agreement], as confirmed by the negotiating history, any State party to the Agreement may file a declaration under that article. The United States therefore considers that the objections of Italy and France and the declarations that those nations will not be bound by the Agreement in their relations with the United States are unwarranted and regrettable. The United States reserves its rights with regard to this matter and proposes that the parties continue to attempt cooperatively to resolve the issue."

Notes:

¹ Although listed in this chapter for reasons of convenience, this agreement is not limited to transport by road.

² In a communication received on 2 July 2002, the Government of Germany notified the Secretary-General, pursuant to article 18 (2) (b) of the Agreement, that although it intended to accept the proposal transmitted by C.N.106.2002.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2002 to amend the Agreement, the conditions necessary for such acceptance were not yet fulfilled. In view of this and in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 5 of article 18, the proposed amendments were deemed to have been accepted as, before the expiry of a period of nine months following the expiry of the period of six months indicated in depositary notification C.N.703.2003.TREATIES-2 of 10 July 2002, i.e. before 7 May 2003, the Government of Germany had not submitted an objection to the said proposed amendments. In accordance with article 18 (6), the amendments will enter into force six months after the date of acceptance, i.e. on 7 November 2003.

³ In a communication dated 11 August 1995, the Government of Slovakia notified the Secretary-General, pursuant to article 18 (2)(b) of the Agreement, that although it intended to accept the proposal of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to annex 3, the conditions necessary for such acceptance were not yet fulfilled in respect of Slovakia. In view of this and in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 5 of article 18, the proposed amendments were deemed to have been accepted as, before the expiry of a period of nine months following the expiry of the period of six months indicated in depositary notification C.N.414.1994.TREATIES-6 of 13 February 1995, i.e. before 14

May 1996, the Government of Slovakia had not submitted an objection to the said proposed amendments. In accordance with article 18 (6), the amendments will enter into force six months after the date of acceptance, i.e. on 14 November 1996.

⁴ In a communication received on 26 June 2003, the Government of Germany notified the Secretary-General, pursuant to article 18 (2) (b) of the Agreement, that although it intended to accept the proposal, transmitted by C.N.228.2003.TREATIES-2 of 12 March 2003 to amend the Agreement, the conditions necessary for such acceptance were not yet fulfilled. In view of this and in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 5 of article 18, the proposed amendments were deemed to have been accepted as, before the expiry of a period of nine months following the expiry of the period of six months indicated in depositary notification C.N.663.2003.TREATIES-6 of 27 June 2003, i.e. before 12 June 2004, the Government of Germany had not submitted an objection to the said proposed amendments. In accordance with article 18 (6), the amendments will enter into force six months after the date of acceptance, i.e. on 12 December 2004.

⁵ Other amendments to the Agreement were also proposed by various States as indicated hereinafter, but not accepted, one or more objections thereto having been notified to the Secretary-General:

<i>Proposed by:</i>	<i>Articles or Annexes:</i>	<i>Depositary notification reference:</i>
Denmark	Annex 3	C.N.154.1977.TR EATIES-3 of 1

<i>Proposed by:</i>	<i>Articles or Annexes:</i>	<i>Depositary notification reference:</i>	<i>Proposed by:</i>	<i>Articles or Annexes:</i>	<i>Depositary notification reference:</i>
		June 1977 and C.N.44.1978.TRE ATIES-2 of 28 March 1978.	Secretary-General	Annex I**	March 1997. C.N.34.1998.TRE ATIES-1 of 18 February 1998
	Annex 3	C.N.248.1981.TR EATIES-5 of 29 September 1981, C.N.52.1982.TRE ATIES-2 of 15 March 1982 and C.N.116.1982.TR EATIES-4 of 17 May 1982.	Secretary-General	Article 18	C.N.57.1998.TRE ATIES-2 of 26 February 1998
United Kingdom	Annexes 2 and 3	C.N.318.1983.TR EATIES-4 of 20 October 1983 and C.N.78.1984.TRE ATIES-2 of 16 July 1984.	Secretary-General	Annex 3***	C.N.1038.1999.T REATEIS-3 of 23 November 1999 and C.N.347.2000.TR EATIES-7 of 5 June 2000
France	Annex 1	C.N.224.1984.TR EATIES-5 of 25 September 1984 and C.N.79.1985.TRE ATIES-3 of 12 April 1985.	Italy	Article 18	C.N.257.2003.TR EATIES-3 of 27 March 2003 and C.N.521.2003.TR EATIES-4 of 29 May 2003
	Annex 1	C.N.66.1985.TRE ATIES-2 of 30 July 1985, C.N.14.1986.TRE ATIES-1 of 10 March 1986, and C.N.243.1986.TR EATIES-6 of 4 December 1986.	Germany	Annex I****	C.N.1177.2005.T REATIES-4 of 1 December 2005
			Germany	Annex I, Appendix 1****	C.N.1180.2005.T REATIES-4 of 1 December 2005
Italy	Article 10 (1)	C.N.121.1988.TR EATIES-3 of 30 June 1988 and C.N.211.1988.TR EATIES-5 of 26 October 1988.	Working party	Article 2 and Annexes 1 and 2*****	C.N.673.2006.TR EATIES-2 of 29 August 2006
Germany	Annex 1*	C.N.85.1992.TRE ATIES-2 of 15 June 1992 and C.N.469.1992.TR EATIES-5 of 31 December 1992.			
	Annex 3	C.N.131.1994.TR EATIES-1 of 15 June 1994 and C.N.401.1994.TR EATIES-5 of 3 February 1995 (corrigendum) and C.N.337.1994.TR EATIES-3 of 3 February 1995. C.N.231.1996.TR EATIES-3 of 12 July 1996 and C.N.54.1997.TRE ATIES-1 of 31			

* The objectionendments proposed by Germany to annex 1, appendix 2, paragraphs 6, 8, 10 and 18 of the Agreement.

** On 11 November 1998, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany informed the Secretary-General that "[it] had accepted the proposals, transmitted by C.N.309.1997.TREATIES-2 to amend the ATP Agreement after having fulfilled the conditions necessary for such acceptance."

*** On 25 April 2000, the Government of Germany notified the Secretary-General that although it intended to accept the proposal, the condions necessary for such acceptance were not yet fulfilled.

**** On 16 november 2005 the Government of Germany notified the Secretary-General that "The Federal Republic of Germany objects that the amendments dated 27 June 2005 and 13 July 2005 were not consolidated. This would have been advisable for reasons of efficiency since the two amendments were made in close succession. The amendment dated 27 June 2005 concerns Annex 1, Appendix 1, paragraphs 2 and 4 of the ATP. Both paragraphs were however redrafted by the amendment of 13 July 2005, which contains a new version of the entire Annex 1 of the ATP and did not take account of the amendments of 27 June 2005. The revised version of Annex 1 therefore does not reflect the latest changes to those paragraphs. It is thus necessary for the amendments of 27 June 2005 to be considered before the new version enters into force".

***** On 14 August 2006, the Government of Germany notified the Secretary-General that "The Federal Republic of Germany objects to the proposal (amendments to Article 2 and

First of all the Federal Republic of Germany objects to the proposed deletion of Article 2, third sentence of the ATP. According to this sentence each Contracting Party can recognize the validity of certificates stating the compliance with the standards of the ATP and issued by the competent authorities of Non-Contracting in conformity with the requirements of annex 1, appendices 1 and 2 to this Agreement. There is no apparent reason why this form of recognition should no longer apply.

The Federal Republic of Germany also objects to the amendments of the text of annexes 1 and 2 of the ATP which consist for the most part in a mere rectification. Only in a few cases do they contain significant changes such as the regulations on the Kit bodies. It is not immediately clear which amendments imply real innovations and which simply include editorial rewording. The Federal Republic of Germany therefore requests a revised version of the text of the annexes 1 and 2 to the ATP, i.e. a consolidated text without modification instructions. A new version will be needed in any case in order to make the ATP easier for users to read.

The Federal Republic of Germany therefore suggests the following modification procedure consisting of two logical steps:

1. First of all annexes 1 and 2 to the ATP would be modified to only take account of the actual technical innovations adopted by the Working Party during the 60th and 61st sessions.

2. Subsequently, the text of annexes 1 and 2 to the ATP would be completely rectified with the objective of producing a consolidated version of annexes 1 and 2."

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 and 4 of article 18 of the Agreement, the proposal of amendments to Article 2 and Annexes 1 and 2 of the ATP is deemed not to have been accepted and is of no effect, the objection by the Government of Germany having been received by the Secretary-General before the expiry of the six-month period provided for in article 18 (2), i.e. before 29 September 2006.

⁶ In a communication received on 29 October 2007, the Government of Germany notified the Secretary-General of its objection to the proposal of amendments to the ATP Agreement transmitted by C.N.525.2007.TREATIES-2 of 1 May 2007.

In accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 4 of article 18 of the Agreement, the proposal of amendments to the ATP is deemed not to have been accepted and is of no effect, the objection by the Government of Germany having been received by the Secretary-General before the expiry of the six-month

period provided for in article 18 (2), i.e. before 1 November 2007.

⁷ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Agreement on 21 November 1975. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 13 April 1982, with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, 1272, p. 439. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ The Agreement was first signed without reservation as to ratification by the French Plenipotentiary on 20 January 1971. The signature affixed on 1 March 1971 signifies the approval of the text of the Agreement as corrected in accordance with the decision taken by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its thirtieth session (1 to 4 February 1971).

¹⁰ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹¹ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 14 April 1981 with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1223, p. 419. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹³ For the Kingdom in Europe.

¹⁴ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession to article 15 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1066, p. 347.

¹⁵ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Agreement made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1314, p. 287.

**23. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT SUPPLEMENTING THE CONVENTION ON ROAD
TRAFFIC OPENED FOR SIGNATURE AT VIENNA ON 8 NOVEMBER 1968**

Geneva, 1 May 1971

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 7 June 1979, in accordance with article 4(1).
REGISTRATION: 7 June 1979, No. 17847.
STATUS: Signatories: 12. Parties: 33.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1137, p. 369; depositary notifications C.N.20.1992.TREATIES-1 of 28 February 1992 (proposal of amendments) and C.N.134.1993.TREATIES-1 of 29 July 1993 (acceptance of the amendments); C.N.663.1999.TREATIES-1 of 27 July 1999 (proposal of amendments) and C.N.556.2000.TREATIES-3 of 9 August 2000 (acceptance of amendments); C.N.1022.2004.TREATIES-1 of 28 September 2004 (proposal of amendments) and C.N.999.2005.TREATIES-2 of 29 September 2005 (acceptance of amendments).

Note: The text of the Agreement was approved by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe on 1 May 1971, at its thirtieth session held at Geneva. In accordance with a decision of the Committee at its thirty-first session, held at Geneva from 1 to 4 February 1971, the period during which the Agreement was open for signature (originally from 1 May 1971 to 30 April 1972) was extended to 31 December 1972 (doc. E/ECE/TRANS/568, paragraph 132).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Albania		27 Oct 2005 a	Monaco.....		6 Jun 1978 a
Austria 15 Dec 1972		11 Aug 1981	Montenegro ⁶		23 Oct 2006 d
Belarus.....		17 Dec 1974 a	Netherlands ⁷		8 Nov 2007 a
Belgium 28 Oct 1971		16 Nov 1988	Poland.....		23 Aug 1984 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ²		1 Sep 1993 d	Republic of Moldova.....		25 Apr 2007 a
Bulgaria		28 Dec 1978 a	Romania 6 Oct 1972		9 Dec 1980
Croatia ²		23 Nov 1992 d	Russian Federation		27 Sep 1974 a
Czech Republic ³		2 Jun 1993 d	Serbia ²		12 Mar 2001 d
Denmark..... 2 May 1972		3 Nov 1986	Slovakia ³		28 May 1993 d
Estonia.....		14 Mar 2003 a	Slovenia ²		6 Jul 1992 d
Finland.....22 Dec 1972		1 Apr 1985	Sweden..... 1 Feb 1972		25 Jul 1985
France.....29 Dec 1972		16 Jan 1974	Switzerland.....31 Oct 1972		11 Dec 1991
Germany ^{4,5} 28 May 1971		3 Aug 1978	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ²		20 Dec 1999 d
Greece.....		18 Dec 1986 a	Ukraine.....		30 Dec 1974 a
Hungary 29 Dec 1972		16 Mar 1976	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 27 Oct 1971		
Italy.....		2 Oct 1996			
Latvia.....		7 Dec 2001 a			
Lithuania.....		31 Jan 1992 a			
Luxembourg 25 May 1971		25 Nov 1975			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

AUSTRIA

Reservation:

"Paragraph 18 of the Annex to the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road

Traffic (referring to article 23 of the Convention) is applied with the exception of the provision under paragraph 3 (a) (i), according to which any halting or parking of a vehicle on the road is prohibited within a distance of less than 5 m before a pedestrian crossing."

BELARUS

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic considers it necessary to state that the provisions of article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic of 1968 and of article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968, under which States may extend the applicability of the Agreements to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are anachronistic and contrary to the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960), which proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by article 9 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic of 1968 or by article 9 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968, under which disputes relating to the interpretation or application of the Agreements shall be referred to arbitration if any of the Parties in dispute so requests.

CZECH REPUBLIC³

DENMARK

[*Same reservations as those made by Denmark under chapter XI.B.19.*]

Reservation:

Annex, item 18, re: article 23.3(a) according to which standing or parking shall be prohibited within 5 m. of an intersection.

ESTONIA

Reservation:

"..., the Republic of Estonia informs that Estonia does not consider itself bound by Article 9 of the Agreement".

FINLAND

Declaration:

"With respect to article 11, paragraph 3, Finland notified that the reservations Finland has made to article 11 paragraph 1 (a), article 18 paragraph 2 and article 33 paragraph 1 (c) and (d) of the Convention on Road Traffic shall also apply to the European Agreement supplementing the Convention."

FRANCE⁸

Moreover, with regard to article 23, paragraph 3 (a) (i) and 3 (a) (iii), France does not intend to specify metric distances in connexion with the prohibition of standing and parking mentioned in those provisions.

GERMANY⁵

Reservations:

Ad paragraph 3 of the annex

(Article 1, sub-paragraph (n), of the Convention):

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by paragraph 3 of the annex (article 1, sub-paragraph (n) of the Convention).

Ad paragraph 18 of the annex

(Article 23, paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (a), new No. (iii) of the Convention):

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by paragraph 18 of the annex (article 23, paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (a), new No. (iii) of the Convention).

Ad paragraph 18 of the annex

(Article 23, paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (b), new No.

(iv) of the Convention):

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by paragraph 18 of the annex (article 23, paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (b), new No. (iv) of the Convention).

HUNGARY

Reservation:

The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 9 of the Agreement, in pursuance of article 11, paragraph 1, thereof.

Declarations:

The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic declares that the provisions of article 2 of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971, are at variance with the generally recognized principle of the sovereign equality of States and it considers that these international instruments should be open for participation by all interested States without any discrimination.

The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic further declares that the provisions . . . of article 3 of the European Agreement, supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968 opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971, are at variance with the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples [resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960].

NETHERLANDS

Reservation:

"A reservation is made to part 9 of the Annex amending Article 10 of the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic with respect to drivers being obliged to take the ways, carriageways and lanes allotted."

POLAND⁹

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

25 April 2007

Declarations:

"Until the full re-establishment of the territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova, the provisions of the Convention shall be applied only on the territory controlled effectively by the authorities of the Republic of Moldova."

"Pursuant to the provisions of the art 11, the Republic of Moldova does not consider itself bound by the art 9 of the Agreement."

ROMANIA

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

a. The Socialist Republic of Romania declares that, in accordance with article 11, paragraph 1, of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, and with article 11, paragraph 1, of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on

8 November 1968, it does not consider itself bound by article 9 of the two Agreements, under which any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or application of the Agreements and which is not settled by negotiation is to be referred to arbitration if any of the Parties so requests.

It is the position of the Socialist Republic of Romania that such disputes may be referred to arbitration only with the consent of all the Parties in dispute in each individual case.

Declaration made upon signature:

b. The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the provisions of article 2 of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, and article 2 of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, are not in keeping with the principle that multilateral international treaties whose aim and purpose affect the international community as a whole should be opened to universal participation.

Declaration made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

c. The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania feels that the maintenance of a dependent status for certain territories to which reference is made by the provisions of article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, is not in keeping with the Charter of the United Nations or with the documents adopted by the United Nations concerning the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, including the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, which was unanimously adopted in General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 and which solemnly proclaims the duty of States to promote realization of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples in order to bring a speedy end to colonialism.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Declaration:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers it necessary to state that the provisions of article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic of 1968 and of article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968, under which States may extend the applicability of the Agreements to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are anachronistic and contrary to the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial

Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960), which solemnly proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

Reservation:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 9 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic of 1968 or of article 9 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968 under which disputes relating to the interpretation or application of the Agreements shall be referred to arbitration if any of the Parties in dispute so requests.

SLOVAKIA³

SWEDEN

"The reservations of Sweden to the Convention on Road Traffic also apply to this Agreement."

Reservation concerning article 9:

"Sweden opposes that disputes in which it is involved shall be referred to arbitration."

SWITZERLAND

[See under chapter XI.B.19.]

UKRAINE

The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic considers it necessary to state that the provisions of article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic of 1968 and of article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968, under which States may extend the applicability of the Agreements to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are anachronistic and contrary to the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960), which proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 9 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic of 1968 or of article 9 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968, under which disputes relating to the interpretation or application of the Agreements shall be referred to arbitration if any of the Parties in dispute so requests.

Notes:

¹ Amendments to the Agreement, proposed by the Government of Poland, were circulated by the Secretary-General on 28 February 1992. In this regard, a notification made under article 6 (1) (a) was received from the Government of Ukraine on 5 August 1992. Entry into force on 28 August 1993 for all Contracting Parties, except for the following Parties, with respect to which only those amendments which these Parties have not rejected, will enter into force:

Denmark (26 February 1993):

"The Government of Denmark can accept the proposed amendments except what regards article 11, paragraph 11 (a) of item 10, which has to be rejected."

Finland (26 February 1993):

"Finland accepts the proposed amendments to the European Agreement Supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic, but wishes to inform the Depositary and the Contracting Parties, that if the amendments are deemed accepted, Finland will make the

following reservations pursuant to article 11, paragraph 2, of the Agreement."

1. Finland does not consider itself to be bound by the first sentence of subparagraph (a) of the proposed amendment to paragraph 10 of the Annex to the European Agreement (ad article 11 of the Convention.)

2. Finland does not consider itself to be bound by subparagraph (f) of the proposed new paragraph 20^{bis} of the Annex to the European Agreement (ad article 27^{bis} of the Convention).

Germany (26 February 1993) :

The Federal Republic of Germany can accept the amendments proposed by Poland to the European Agreement of 1 May 1971 supplementing the Convention of 8 November 1968 on Road Traffic with the following reservations:

1. The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound, as to certain vehicle categories, by paragraph 10 of the annex to article 11 of the Convention (overtaking and movement of traffic in lines).

2. The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by paragraph 18 (b) of the annex to article 23 of the Convention (standing and parking) to the extent that the paragraph in question requires the document to bear the holder's name.

3. The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound, in respect of motorways and similar roads, by paragraph 19 (b) of the annex to article 25 additional paragraph to be inserted immediately after paragraph 3."

Other amendments were proposed by various States and adopted as follows:

Object of the amendment:	Proposed by:	Date of circulation and date of entry into force:
Agreement*	Inland Transport Committee	27 July 1999 - EIF: 27 January 2001
Agreement**	Russian Federation	28 September 2004 - EIF: 28 March 2006

*In this regard, the Secretary-General received communications from the following States, on the dates indicated hereinafter:

Germany (26 July 2000) :

The amendments proposed by Austria in document ECE/RCTE/CONF.6/FINAL require, under German law, the approval of the competent legislative bodies. Moreover, they refer to the Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions for Periodic Technical Inspections of Wheeled Vehicles and the Reciprocal Recognition of Such Inspections, done at Vienna on 13 November 1997 (Vienna Agreement of 1997). Germany accepts Austria's proposed amendments, subject to the approval by its legislative bodies. Germany

reserves the right not to apply paragraph 4 of the Annex to the European Agreement of 1 May 1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic of 8 November 1968, which amends article 3 of the Convention on Road Traffic, paragraph 26 (bis) of the Annex to the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic, which amends article 39 of the Convention, and paragraph 26 (ter) of the Annex to the European Agreement, which amends article 40 of the Convention, in so far as these provisions refer to the abovementioned Vienna Agreement of 1997 and as long as the latter Agreement has not been ratified either by its competent legislative bodies or by the European Union with effect for Germany.

Switzerland (26 July 2000):

Switzerland has no objection to the amendments proposed by Austria

Switzerland will apply the provisions contained in paragraphs 4, 26^{bis} and 26^{ter} of the Annex to the European Agreement supplementing the 1968 Convention on Road Traffic insofar as they relate to the Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions for Periodic Technical Inspections of Wheeled Vehicles and the Reciprocal Recognition of Such Inspections, done at Vienna on 13 November 1997, only if the latter Agreement is ratified.

** In this regard, communications were received by the following States on the dates indicated hereinafter:

Switzerland (26 September 2005):

"... Switzerland has no objection to the proposed amendments transmitted on 28 September 2004."

Finland (28 September 2005):

"... Finland has no objection to the proposed amendments transmitted on 28 September 2004.

The Government of Finland furthermore informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"... the Government of Finland wishes to recall that the acceptance of the amendments shall not affect the reservations made by the Government of Finland to the said Agreement".

² The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Agreement on 1 October 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 7 June 1978, with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, 1137, p. 415. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 18 August 1975 with a reservation and declarations. For the text of the reservation and declarations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1137, p. 417. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁸ In a communication received on 30 October 1980, the Government of France notified the Secretary-General that it withdrew its reservation with regard to article 20, paragraph 5 of the Agreement. For the text of the said reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1137, p. 416.

⁹ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 9 of the Agreement made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1365, p. 350.

24. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT SUPPLEMENTING THE CONVENTION ON ROAD SIGNS AND SIGNALS

Geneva, 1 May 1971

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 3 August 1979, in accordance with article 4(1).
REGISTRATION: 3 August 1979, No. 17935.
STATUS: Signatories: 12. Parties: 30.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1142, p. 225; and depositary notification C.N.62.1994.TREATIES-1 of 27 May 1995 and doc. E/ECE/TRANS/92/Rev.2 (amendments); C.N.1026.2004.TREATIES-1 of 28 September 2004 (proposal of amendments) and C.N.1001.2005.TREATIES-3 of 29 September 2005 (acceptance of amendments).

Note: The text of the Agreement was approved by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe on 1 May 1971, at its thirtieth session held at Geneva. In accordance with a decision of the Committee at its thirty-first session, held at Geneva from 1 to 4 February 1971, the period during which the Agreement was open for signature (originally from 1 May 1971 to 30 April 1972) was extended to 31 December 1972 (doc. E/ECE/TRANS/568, paragraph 132).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Albania		6 Jun 2005 a	Lithuania		31 Jan 1992 a
Austria	15 Dec 1972	11 Aug 1981	Luxembourg	25 May 1971	25 Nov 1975
Belarus		17 Dec 1974 a	Montenegro ⁶		23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium	28 Oct 1971	16 Nov 1988	Netherlands ⁷		8 Nov 2007 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ²		12 Jan 1994 d	Poland		23 Aug 1984 a
Bulgaria		28 Dec 1978 a	Romania	6 Oct 1972	9 Dec 1980
Czech Republic ³		2 Jun 1993 d	Russian Federation		27 Sep 1974 a
Denmark	2 May 1972	3 Nov 1986	Serbia ²		12 Mar 2001 d
Estonia		30 Nov 1993 a	Slovakia ³		28 May 1993 d
Finland	22 Dec 1972	1 Apr 1985	Sweden	1 Feb 1972	25 Jul 1985
France	29 Dec 1972	16 Jan 1974	Switzerland	31 Oct 1972	11 Dec 1991
Georgia		15 May 2001 a	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ²		20 Dec 1999 d
Germany ^{4,5}	28 May 1971	3 Aug 1978	Ukraine		30 Dec 1974 a
Greece		18 Dec 1986 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	27 Oct 1971	
Hungary	29 Dec 1972	16 Mar 1976			
Italy		7 Feb 1997 a			
Latvia		20 Nov 2001 a			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

BELARUS

Declaration and reservation:

[For the text see the declaration and reservation made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23).]

CZECH REPUBLIC³

DENMARK

[Same reservations as those under chapter XI.B.20.]

ESTONIA

Reservation:

"Estonia does not consider itself bound by article 9 of the Agreement."

FINLAND

Declaration:

"1 With respect to Annex, paragraph 17 (amendment to Section B of Annex 1, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Convention:

"Signs indicating dangerous descent and steep ascent), Finland reserves the right to use sign A, 2^c of the Convention to indicate a dangerous descent, instead of sign A, 2^a. Similarly sign A, 3^c of the Convention is used to indicate a steep ascent instead of sign A, 3^a;

"2) With respect to Article 11, paragraph 3, Finland notifies that the reservations Finland has made to Article 18, preamble and paragraphs 4 and 5 of Section F of Annex 5 and paragraph 6 of Section F of Annex 5 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals shall also apply to the European Agreement Supplementing the Convention." <title>Reservation:</title> <title>"With respect to Annex, paragraph 22 (amendment to the Note and Section A of Annex 4 of the Convention):</title> Prohibition signs, Finland reserves the right to use an oblique red bar in signs corresponding to signs C, 3^a-C, 3^k of the Convention." 5 September 1995 <title>Modification of the text of the reservation made by Finland, as adapted in view of the entry into force of the amendments proposed by Belgium on 31 May 1994 to the 1968 Convention on Road Signs and signals:</title> "The reservation made by Finland [made upon ratification] also applies to signs C, 3^b to C, 3ⁿ and C, 3^m to C, 3ⁿ to the Annex."

FRANCE

With regard to article 23, paragraph 3^{bis} (b), of the Agreement on Road Signs and Signals, France intends to retain the possibility of using lights placed on the side opposite to the direction of traffic, so as to be in a position to convey meanings different from those conveyed by the lights placed on the side appropriate to the direction of traffic.

GERMANY⁵

Reservations:

Ad paragraph 3 of the annex

(Article 1, sub-paragraph (l) of the Convention):

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by paragraph 3 of the annex (article 1, sub-paragraph (l) of the Convention).

Ad paragraph 15 of the annex

Article 33, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (a), No. (i) of the Convention):

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by paragraph 15 of the annex (article 33, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (a) No. (i) of the Convention).

HUNGARY

[Same reservation and declarations, *mutatis mutandis*, as those made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23).]

NETHERLANDS

Reservations:

"With reference to part 22 of the Annex and the Appendix to this Annex to the European Agreement, a reservation is made with respect to the no entry sign for vehicles carrying more than a certain quantity of explosives or readily inflammable substances or of substances liable to cause water pollution.

With reference to part 19 amending the Annex to the European Agreement, a reservation is made with respect to the no entry sign for vehicles carrying more than a certain quantity of explosives or readily inflammable substances and the no entry sign for vehicles carrying more than a certain quantity of substances liable to cause water pollution."

POLAND⁸

Declaration:

The Polish People's Republic will use symbol A, 2c (dangerous descent) instead of symbol A, 2^a, and symbol A, 3^c (steep ascent) instead of symbol A, 3a provided for in item 17 of the annex to the aforesaid Agreement in accordance with the provisions of Annex 1, Section B, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals.

ROMANIA

Reservation and declarations:

[For the text see the reservation and declarations made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23).]

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Declaration and reservation:

[For the text see the declaration and reservation made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23).]

SLOVAKIA³

SWEDEN

"With respect to paragraph 22 of the annex, signs C, 3^a to C, 3^k shall incorporate an oblique bar."

"The reservations of Sweden to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals also apply to this Agreement."

With regard to article 9:

"Sweden opposes that disputes in which it is involved shall be referred to arbitration."

SWITZERLAND¹

Reservations:

Annex, number 9 (article 10, paragraph 6, of the Convention):

Switzerland reserves the right to provide in its national legislation, as an advance warning sign for sign B 2a, for an identical sign with an additional panel (model H, 1) as indicated in annex 1, section H.

Annex, numbers 9bis and 22 (article 13 bis and annex 1, section E, subsection II, paragraph 7, of the Convention)

Switzerland does not consider itself bound by the provisions of numbers 9^{bis} and 22 of the annex.

Annex, paragraph 12 (article 24, paragraph 2, of the Convention)

Switzerland reserves the right to provide in its national legislation for the use of the three-colour system for light signals for pedestrians, in accordance with article 24, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

UKRAINE

Declaration and reservation:

[For the text see the declaration and reservation made in respect of the European Agreement

Notes:

¹ The Secretary-General received the following communications from the Contracting Parties as indicated hereinafter:

Germany (26 May 1995):

The Federal Republic of Germany agrees to the proposals subject to the following reservation:

Reservation on Annex I, section C, subsection II, No. 1 to the Convention

The Federal Republic reserves the right to define the meaning of sign C., 3n "No entry for vehicles carrying more than a certain quantity of substances liable to cause water pollution" as follows:

"No entry for vehicles with a water endangering cargo."

Switzerland (23 May 1995):

[The Government of Switzerland] has no objection to the amendments proposed by Belgium. The reservations entered previously [with regard to the Agreement] are hereby abrogated and replaced by the following: (see under "Reservations and Declarations").

Those reservations made with regard to the Agreement made upon ratification and which were abrogated read as follows:

Ad number 9 of the annex (article 10, paragraph 6, of the Convention)

Switzerland reserves the right to make provision in its domestic legislation, to give advance warning of sign B,2^a, for an identical sign supplemented by a panel conforming to model 1, reproduced in annex 7 to the Convention.

Ad numbers 10 and 27 of the annex (article 18, paragraph 2, and annex 5, section C, of the Convention) Switzerland does not consider itself bound by the provisions of numbers 10 and 27 of the annex. Ad number 12 of the annex (article 24, paragraph 2, of the Convention) Switzerland reserves the right to make provision in its domestic legislation for the three-colour system for light signals for pedestrians, pursuant to article 24, paragraph 2, of the Convention. Ad number 22 of the annex (annex 4, section A, number 2, letter (a) (iii), of the Convention) Switzerland reserves the right to enact, in its domestic legislation, regulations specifying that access to roads is prohibited for vehicles transporting dangerous goods of any type. Less than one third of the Contracting Parties having informed the Secretary-General that they reject the said proposed amendments within the period of twelve months following the date of their circulation (i.e. 27 May 1994), and in accordance with article 6(2)(a) of the Agreement, the proposed amendments are deemed to have been accepted. The amendments entered into force on 27 November 1995. The amendments relating to annex I, section C, subsection II of the

Convention will enter into force for Germany only as modified by the reservation.

Other amendments were proposed by various States and adopted as follows:

Object of the amendment:	Proposed by:	Date of circulation and Entry into force:
Agreement*	Russian Federation	28 September 2004, EIF: 28 Mar 2006

* In this regard, communications were received by the following States on the dates indicated hereinafter:

Switzerland (26 September 2005):

"... Switzerland has no objection to the proposed amendment transmitted on 28 September 2004.

Finland (28 September 2005):

"Finland has no objection to the proposed amendment transmitted on 28 September 2004.

The Government of Finland furthermore informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"... the Government of Finland wishes to recall that the acceptance of the amendments shall not affect the reservations made by the Government of Finland to the said Agreement."

² The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Agreement on 6 June 1977. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Agreement on 7 June 1978, with the same reservation and declaration, *mutatis mutandis*, as those made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23). For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1137, p. 416. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 18 August 1975 with the same reservation and declarations as those made for the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic of 1 May 1971

(chapter XI.B-23). For the text of the reservation and declarations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1137, p. 417. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁸ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 9 of the Agreement made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1365, p. 351.

**25. PROTOCOL ON ROAD MARKINGS, ADDITIONAL TO THE EUROPEAN
AGREEMENT SUPPLEMENTING THE CONVENTION ON ROAD SIGNS AND SIGNALS**

Geneva, 1 March 1973

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 25 April 1985, in accordance with article 4(2).
REGISTRATION: 25 April 1985, No. 23345.
STATUS: Signatories: 6. Parties: 25.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1394, p. 263; and depositary notifications C.N.63.1994.TREATIES-1 of 27 May 1994 and doc. ECE/TRANS/99 (amendments); C.N.1027.2004.TREATIES-1 of 28 September 2004 (proposal of amendments) and C.N.1002.2005.TREATIES-3 of 29 September 2005 (acceptance of amendments)¹.

Note: Drawn up by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its thirty-second session held at Geneva from 2 January to 2 February 1973 on the basis of a text prepared by the Working Party on Road Transport on its forty-sixth and fiftieth extraordinary sessions (doc. W/TRANS/SCI/450 and Add.1).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Albania		6 Jun 2005 a	Italy		7 Feb 1997 a
Austria	27 Feb 1974	11 Aug 1981	Luxembourg	4 Jul 1973	25 Nov 1975
Belarus		25 Apr 1984 a	Montenegro ⁷		23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium	13 Aug 1973	16 Nov 1988	Netherlands ⁸		8 Nov 2007 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ²		12 Jan 1994 d	Poland		23 Aug 1984 a
Bulgaria		28 Dec 1978 a	Russian Federation		6 Apr 1984 a
Czech Republic ³		2 Jun 1993 d	Serbia ²		12 Mar 2001 d
Denmark		3 Nov 1986 a	Slovakia ³		28 May 1993 d
Finland ⁴		1 Apr 1985 a	Sweden		25 Jul 1985 a
Georgia		15 May 2001 a	Switzerland	20 Mar 1973	11 Dec 1991
Germany ^{5,6}	15 Nov 1973	3 Aug 1978	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ²		20 Dec 1999 d
Greece		18 Dec 1986 a	Ukraine		9 May 1984 a
Hungary	18 Dec 1973	16 Mar 1976			

Declarations and Reservations

*(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification,
accession or succession.)*

AUSTRIA

Reservation:

"Paragraph 6 of the Annex to the Protocol on Road Markings Additional to the European Agreement Supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals (referring to article 29 of the Convention) is applied with the exception of the provision under paragraph 2 according to which road markings have to be white."

BELARUS

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 9 of the Protocol on Road Markings of 1 March 1983, additional to the European Agreement of 1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968 [.]

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, considers that the provisions of article 3 of the Protocol on Road

Markings of 1 March 1983, additional to the European Agreement of 1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968, concerning the extension by States of the applicability of the Protocol to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outdated and contrary to the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (United Nations General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960), which proclaimed the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

CZECH REPUBLIC³

DENMARK

[Same reservations as those under chapter XI.B-20.]

FINLAND⁴

Reservation:

"With respect to Annex, paragraph 6 (amendment to Article 29 paragraph 2 of the Convention), Finland reserves the right to use yellow colour for the continuous line between the opposite directions of traffic."

5 September 1995

Reservation:

"Whereas Finland has taken into use a danger warning line before the barrier line, which also is yellow; [The Government of Finland declares] that the reservation made by Finland also applies to the barrier line."

GERMANY⁵

Reservation:

Ad paragraph 6 of the annex

(Article 29, paragraph 2, of the Convention): The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by the provision that the zigzag lines showing places where parking is prohibited shall be yellow.

HUNGARY

[Same reservation and declaration, *mutatis mutandis*, as those made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic done at Geneva on 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23).]

NETHERLANDS

Reservations:

"In relation to the amendment of Article 26, paragraph 1 of the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals, as amended, contained in part 3 of the Annex, with regard to crossing single or double continuous lines on a carriageway;

In relation to road markings:

- with respect to the amendment of Article 26, paragraph 2 of the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals, as amended, contained in part 3 of the Annex, with regard to lines on roads,

- with respect to the amendment of Article 29 of the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals, as amended, contained in part 6 of the Annex, with regard to the colour of road markings,

- with respect to the amendment of Annex 8 of the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals, as amended, contained in part 7 of the Annex, with regard to the layout and design of road markings."

POLAND⁹

Declaration:

All the road markings provided for in item 6, paragraph 2, of the Annex to the said Protocol shall be white.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under Belarus.]

SLOVAKIA³

SWEDEN

"The reservations of Sweden to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals and the European Agreement supplementing that Convention also apply to this Protocol."

SWITZERLAND

Reservations:

Ad number 4 of the annex (article 27, paragraph 5, of the Convention)

Switzerland implements article 27, paragraph 5, of the Convention, but not in the manner provided for in number 4 of the annex.

Ad number 6 of the annex (article 29, paragraph 2 of the Convention)

Switzerland does not consider itself bound by article 29, paragraph 2, 1st and 2nd sentences, of the Convention, in the version given in number 6 of the annex.

UKRAINE

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under Belarus.]

Notes:

¹ Amendments were proposed by various States and adopted as follows:

Object of the amendment:	Proposed by:	Date of circulation and Entry into force:
Agreement*	Russian Federation	28 September 2004. EIF: 28 Mar 2006

* In this regard, communications were received by the following States on the dates indicated hereinafter:

Switzerland (26 September 2005):

"... Switzerland has no objection to the proposed amendments transmitted on 28 September 2004.

Finland (28 September 2005):

"... Finland has no objection to the proposed amendments transmitted on 28 September 2004.

The Government of Finland furthermore informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"... the Government of Finland wishes to recall that the acceptance of the amendments shall not affect the reservations made by the Government of Finland to the said Protocol".

² The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Protocol on 6 June 1977. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Protocol on 7 June 1978, with the same reservation and declaration, *mutatis mutandis*, as those made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic of 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23). For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1137, p. 416. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ On 5 September 1995, the Government of Finland informed the Secretary-General that the reservation made upon accession to the Protocol should be modified as indicated. In keeping with the practice followed in similar cases, the Secretary-proposed to receive the modification in question for deposit in the absence of any objection on the part of any of the Contracting States, either to the deposit itself or to the procedure envisaged. Non of the Contracting Parties to the Protocol having notified the Secretary-General of an objection within a period of 90 days from the date of its circulation (on 20 December 1995), the said modification was accepted for deposit upon the expiration of the above-stipulated 90 period, that is on 19 March 1996.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Protocol on 18 August 1975 with the same reservation and declarations as those made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic of 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23). For the text of the reservation and declarations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1137, p. 416. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁹ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 9 of the Protocol made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1394, p. 263.

**26. CONVENTION ON THE CONTRACT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF
PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE BY ROAD (CVR)**

Geneva, 1 March 1973

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 12 April 1994, in accordance with article 25(1).
REGISTRATION: 12 April 1994, No. 30887.
STATUS: Signatories: 2. Parties: 8.
TEXT: United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1774, p. 109.

Note: Drawn up by the Working Party on Road Transport of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its forty-fifth, forty-eighth, forty-ninth and fiftieth extraordinary sessions (Doc. W/TRANS/SCI/455/Rev.1) and approved by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Bosnia and Herzegovina ¹		12 Jan 1994 d	Montenegro ⁴		23 Oct 2006 d
Croatia ¹		3 Aug 1992 d	Serbia ¹		12 Mar 2001 d
Czech Republic ²		2 Jun 1993 d	Slovakia ²		28 May 1993 d
Germany ³	1 Mar 1974		Ukraine.....		17 May 2005 a
Latvia.....		14 Jan 1994 a			
Luxembourg.....	4 Jul 1973				

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

CZECH REPUBLIC²

SLOVAKIA²

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Convention on 1 April 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Agreement on 26 January 1976 with the following declarations: [1] "The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic will not be bound by article 29 of the Convention. [2] "The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic as a Contracting Party to the Agreement on General Conditions for International Carriage of Passengers by Bus, signed at Berlin on 5 December 1970, will, in the event of conflict between the Convention and the said Agreement, apply provisions of the said Agreement to an operation for which, according to the contract

carriage: "The places of departure and destination are situated in the territory of a State which has made the declaration, or "Carriage is to take place in the territory of at least one State which has made the said declaration and will not be undertaken in the territory of any Contracting Party to the Convention which has not made the declaration.

See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

26. a) Protocol to the Convention on the contract for the international carriage of passengers and luggage by road (CVR)

Geneva, 5 July 1978

NOT YET IN FORCE:

STATUS:

TEXT:

see article 4.

Signatories: 1. Parties: 1.

Doc. ECE/TRANS/35.

Note: The Protocol was adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its thirty-eighth (special) session held at Geneva on 5 July 1978. The Protocol is open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 to 31 August 1979.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Germany ¹	1 Nov 1978	
Latvia.....		14 Jan 1994 a

Notes:

¹ See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**27. AGREEMENT ON MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ISSUE AND VALIDITY OF
DRIVING PERMITS (APC)**

Geneva, 1 April 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 31 January 1994, in accordance with article 7(1).
REGISTRATION: 31 January 1994, No. 30670.
STATUS: Signatories: 1. Parties: 7.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1763, p. 11.

Note: The Agreement was drawn up under the auspices of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe and was open for signature until 1 April 1976, at Geneva.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Bosnia and Herzegovina ¹		12 Jan 1994 d	Luxembourg	9 Dec 1975	4 Oct 1982
Bulgaria		28 Dec 1978 a	Montenegro ²		23 Oct 2006 d
Croatia ¹		2 Nov 1993 d	Morocco		31 Mar 1983 a
			Serbia ¹		12 Mar 2001 d

Declarations and Reservations

*(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon ratification, accession or succession.)*

BULGARIA

Reservation:

The People's Republic of Bulgaria does not consider itself bound by article 11 of the Agreement, which provides for compulsory arbitration.

Declaration:

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that article 6 of the Agreement is at variance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of 14 December 1960.

In the People's Republic of Bulgaria the Ministry of Transport and the Ministry of the Interior are the bodies competent to consent to the amendments envisaged in article 8, paragraph 7, of the Agreement.

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Agreement on 23 June 1978. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the

"Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

28. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT ON MAIN INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC ARTERIES (AGR)

Geneva, 15 November 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

15 March 1983, in accordance with article 6(1).
15 March 1983, No. 21618.
Signatories: 7. Parties: 37.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1302, p. 91; vol. 1388, p. 372; depositary notifications C.N.23.1984.TREATIES-1 of 1 March 1984; C.N.290.1985.TREATIES-4 of 11 December 1985*; C.N.175.1988. TREATIES-3 of 14 September 1988; C.N.215.1988.TREATIES-4 of 27 October 1988 (corrigendum to C.N.175.1988. TREATIES-3); C.N.62.1989.TREATIES-3 of 19 April 1989; C.N.45.1990.TREATIES-1 of 24 April 1990; C.N.47.1990.TREATIES-2 of 26 April 1990; C.N.48.1990.TREATIES-3 of 27 April 1990; C.N.173.1990.TREATIES-4 of 8 August 1990; C.N.3.1991.TREATIES-2 of 20 March 1991; C.N.4.1991.TREATIES-3 of 18 March 1991; C.N.39.1994.TREATIES-1 of 11 April 1994; C.N.40.1994.TREATIES-2 of 11 April 1994; C.N.41.1994.TREATIES-3 of 19 April 1994 (amendments to Annex I); C.N.174.1988.TREATIES-2 of 23 September 1988 (amendments to Annexes II and III); C.N.70.1992.TREATIES-1 of 22 May 1992; C.N.46.1994.TREATIES-4 of 19 April 1994 (amendments to Annex II); C.N.9.1995.TREATIES-1 of 14 March 1995 (amendments to Annexes I and II); C.N.452.1995.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 1996 (amendments to Annex I); C.N.52.1997.TREATIES-1 of 28 February 1997 (amendments to Annexes I and II); C.N.380.1999.TREATIES-1 of 2 June 1999 (proposal of amendments to Annex I) C.N.1189.1999 of 27 January 1999 (adoption of amendments to Annex I) and C.N.253.2000.TREATIES-1 of 4 May 2000 (procès-verbal of rectification of the amendments to Annex I); C.N.1225.1999.TREATIES-2 of 19 January 2000 (amendments to Annex I) and C.N.990.2000.TREATIES-2 of 24 October 2000 (procès-verbal of rectification of amendments to Annex I); C.N.30.2001.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2001 (proposal of amendments to Annex I) and C.N.839.2001.TREATIES-3 of 4 September 2001 (adoption); C.N.1349.TREATIES-3 of 28 November 2001 (proposal of amendments to Annex I); C.N.162.2003.TREATIES-1 of 24 February 2003 and doc. TRANS/SC.1/371 (proposal of amendments to Annex I) and C.N.911.2003.TREATIES-2 of 4 September 2003 (acceptance); C.N.195.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 April 2005 (proposal of amendments to Annex I); C.N.198.2005.TREATIES-2 of 4 April 2005 (proposal of amendments to Annex II) and C.N.1027.2005.TREATIES-4 of 7 October 2005 (acceptance of amendments to Annex II); C.N.160.2006.TREATIES-1 of 23 February 2006 (proposal of amendments to Annex I) and C.N.660.2006.TREATIES-5 of 24 August 2006 (acceptance of amendments to Annex I); C.N.315.2007.TREATIES-2 of 10 April 2007 (proposal of amendments to Annex I) and C.N.1005.2007.TREATIES-4 of 15 October 2007 (acceptance of amendments to Annex I); C.N.316.2007.TREATIES-3 of 10 April 2007 (proposal of amendments to Annex II) and C.N.1006.2007.TREATIES-4 of 15 October 2007 (acceptance of amendments to Annex II); C.N.182.2008.TREATIES-1 of 17 March 2008 (Proposal of amendments to Annex I of the AGR) and C.N.650.2008.TREATIES-2 of 19 September 2008 (acceptance of amendments to Annex I of the AGR)¹.

Note: The Agreement was drawn up by the Working Party on Road Transports of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe in the course of its fifty-fourth (special), fifty-sixth (special) and fifty-seventh sessions, and approved by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe. The Agreement was opened for signature at Geneva on 15 November 1975.* (Owing to a typographical error, depositary notification C.N.290.1985.TREATIES-4 of 11 December 1985 was, when circulated, misnumbered C.N.280.1985.TREATIES-4).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Albania.....		2 Aug 2006 a	Bulgaria.....	14 Dec 1976	17 Nov 1977
Armenia.....		9 Jun 2006 a	Croatia ²		2 Feb 1994 d
Austria.....	29 Dec 1976		Czech Republic ³		2 Jun 1993 d
Azerbaijan.....		16 Aug 1996 a	Denmark.....		2 Nov 1987 a
Belarus.....		17 Dec 1982 a	Finland.....		19 Nov 1991 a
Belgium.....		15 Apr 1985 a	France.....		15 Dec 1982 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ²		1 Sep 1993 d	Georgia.....		30 Aug 1995 a
			Germany ^{4,5}	19 Nov 1976	3 Aug 1978

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Greece		11 Oct 1988 a	Russian Federation.....		14 Dec 1982 a
Hungary.....		1 Sep 1978 a	Serbia ²		12 Mar 2001 d
Italy		2 Jul 1981 a	Slovakia ³		28 May 1993 d
Kazakhstan.....		17 Jul 1995 a	Slovenia ²		6 Jul 1992 d
Latvia		12 Jun 1997 a	Sweden.....		27 Oct 1992 a
Lithuania		27 Aug 1993 a	Switzerland	30 Jan 1976	5 Aug 1988
Luxembourg.....	16 Jun 1976	20 Nov 1981	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ²		20 Dec 1999 d
Montenegro ⁶		23 Oct 2006 d	Turkey.....		16 Oct 1992 a
Netherlands ⁷		12 Dec 1979 a	Ukraine		29 Dec 1982 a
Norway.....		14 Sep 1992 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	22 Dec 1976	
Poland	31 Dec 1976	9 Nov 1984			
Portugal.....		8 Jan 1991 a			
Republic of Moldova		25 May 2006 a			
Romania		2 Jul 1985 a			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

BELARUS

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by article 13 of the European Agreement on Main International Traffic Arteries of 15 November 1975 and declares that, before any dispute between Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the European Agreement may be referred to arbitration, in each particular case the consent of all the parties to the dispute must be obtained, and that only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties to the dispute may act as arbitrators.

BULGARIA⁸

CZECH REPUBLIC³

HUNGARY

The Hungarian People's Republic declares that, in view of article 15 of the Agreement, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 13, under which any dispute which relates to the interpretation or application of the Agreement and which the parties in dispute are unable to settle by negotiations or by other means of settlement shall be referred to compulsory arbitration.

POLAND⁹

ROMANIA

Reservation:

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 13 of the Agreement, which states that any disputes between the Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or

application of this Agreement and which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means of settlement shall be referred for a solution to arbitration at the request of any of the Contracting Parties concerned.

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that such disputes may be referred for a solution to arbitration only with the agreement of all the Parties to the dispute.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by article 13 of the European Agreement on Main International Traffic Arteries of 15 November 1975 and declares, that, before any dispute between Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the European Agreement may be referred to arbitration, in each particular case the consent of all the parties to the dispute must be obtained, and that only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties to the dispute may act as arbitrators.

SLOVAKIA³

UKRAINE

The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by article 13 of the European Agreement on Main International Traffic Arteries of 15 November 1975 and states, that, for the submission to arbitration of any dispute among the Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the European Agreement, the agreement of all the Parties in dispute shall be required in each individual case, and the arbitrators shall only be persons appointed by general agreement between the Parties in dispute.

Notifications made pursuant to articles 8 and 9 of the Agreement
(Unless otherwise indicated, the notifications were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

ALBANIA

2 August 2006

"In accordance with its article 10, the name and the address of the administration responsible to which proposed amendments to the annexes to this Agreement

are to be communicated in conformity with articles 8 and 9 of this Agreement, is the following:

Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Telecommunication Address: Sheshi Skenderbej, No. 5, Tirane, Albania

Tel/Fax: + 355 4 225 196, + 355 4 232 389"

Notes:

¹ Amendments to the Convention were adopted as follows:

<i>Object of the proposal:</i>	<i>Proposed by:</i>	<i>Date of circulation:</i>	<i>Entry into force:</i>	<i>Object of the proposal:</i>	<i>Proposed by:</i>	<i>Date of circulation:</i>	<i>Entry into force:</i>
Annex I	German Democratic Republic	1 March 1984	4 January 1985	Annex II**	Various Parties	4 April 2005	7 January 2006
Annex I	GFederal Republic of Germany and Poland	11 December 1985	12 September 1986	Annex I	Various Parties	23 February 2006	23 November 2006
Annex I	France	14 September 1988	15 June 1989	Article 9***	Various Parties	16 October 2007	
Annexes II and III	Various Parties	23 September 1988	24 June 1989	Annex I	Various Parties	10 April 2007	15 January 2008
Annex I	GFederal Republic of Germany	19 April 1989	20 January 1990	Annex II	Various Parties	10 April 2007	15 January 2008
Annex I	Czechoslovakia	24 April 1990	25 January 1991	* By 2 December 1999, that is on the expiry of six months following the date on which the proposed amendments were communicated by the depositary, an objection had been received by the Government of Kazakhstan concerning the amendments to E roads 40, 123, 016 and 012. No other objections had been received. Consequently, the proposed amendments relating to the other E roads have been accepted.			
Annex I	Italy	26 April 1990	27 January 1991				
Annex I	Denmark and GFederal Republic of Germany	27 April 1990	28 January 1991				
Annex I	Yugoslavia (former)	8 August 1990	8 May 1991	**On 30 September 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands an objection pursuant to article 9 (4) of the Agreement to the proposal of amendments to Annex II of the Agreement, transmitted by on 4 April 2005. No other objection had been received by the Secretary-General.			
Annex I	Denmark	18 March 1991	18 December 1991				
Annex I	France	20 March 1991	20 December 1991	***The Depositary Notification was first circulated on 10 April 2007, but, due to necessary corrections to be made, was reissued and circulated on 16 October 2007.			
Annex II	Belgium, Romania and Switzerland	22 May 1992	1 June 1993				
Annex I	Germany	11 April 1994	25 January 1995	² The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Agreement on 19 December 1980. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.			
Annex I	Norway	11 April 1994	25 January 1995				
Annex I	Netherlands	19 April 1994	27 January 1995				
Annex II	France, Norway, Romania, Russian Federation and Switzerland	19 April 1994	27 January 1995				
Annexes I and II	Various Parties	14 March 1995	10 January 1996				
Annex I	Various Parties	8 January 1996	25 October 1996	³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Agreement on 26 November 1986, with the following reservation:			
Annexes I and II	Various Parties	28 February 1997	15 January 1998				
Annex I*	Various Parties	2 June 1999	27 April 2000	The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic declares that within the meaning of article 15 of the Agreement, it does not consider itself bound by the provision of article 13 of the Agreement.			
Annex I	Various Parties	19 January 2000	20 October 2000				
Annex I	Various Parties	22 January 2001	4 December 2001				
Annex I	Various Parties	28 November 2001	29 August 2002	⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in			
Annex I	Various Parties	4 April 2005	6 January 2006				

the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 14 April 1981, with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1302, p. 168. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁸ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification with respect to article 13. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1302, p. 169.

⁹ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 13 of the Agreement made upon notification. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 880, p. 401.

28. a) Amendments to Article 9 of the European Agreement on main international traffic arteries (AGR)

Geneva, 29 March 2007

NOT YET IN FORCE:

in accordance with article 7(2 (c))see paragraph 2 (c) of article 7 which read as follows:
"If the amendment is accepted by two-thirds of the Contracting Parties, the Secretary-General shall so notify all Contracting Parties and the amendment shall come into force twelve months after the date of such notification. The amendment shall come into force with respect to all Contracting Parties except those which, before it comes into force, make a declaration that they do not accept the amendment."

STATUS:

TEXT:

Doc. ECE/TRANS/SC.1/379

Note: The Working Party on Road Transport of the Inland Transport Committee of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe adopted certain amendments to Article 9 of the Agreement at its hundredth session held in Geneva from 17-19 October 2006, in accordance with article 7 of the above Agreement. The proposed amendments were circulated by the Secretary-General under cover of depositary notification C.N.314.2007.TREATIES-1 Reissued of 16 October 2007.

Participant

Acceptance(A)

**29. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTER-
AFRICAN MOTOR VEHICLE THIRD PARTY LIABILITY INSURANCE CARD**

New York, 1 October 1978

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 9 which reads as follows: "1. This Agreement shall initially enter into force three months after the date on which the Governments of eight States have either signed it definitively or have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval with the Depositary. Upon such entry into force, the provisions in this Agreement relating to the establishment of the Council, to the deposit of letters of credit with the latter and to accession shall be given effect as soon as possible. the other provisions shall be given effect only after letters of credit have been deposited with the Council by eight parties at least. 2. For each State which signs this Agreement definitively or on behalf of which an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession is deposited after the date on which definitive signatures have been affixed or instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval have been deposited on behalf of eight States, this Agreement shall enter into force three months after definitive signature or deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession on behalf of that State. Upon entry into force of this Agreement in respect of that State, the provisions relating to the deposit of a letter of credit with the Council shall be given effect as soon as possible. The other provisions shall be given effect in respect of the State concerned only after the appropriate letter of credit has been deposited with the Council."

STATUS:

TEXT:

Signatories: 1.
Doc. UNCTAD/INS/18.

Note: The Agreement was prepared by the Secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in accordance with a resolution taken at a Round-Table Meeting held by African countries under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Economic Commission for Africa in Yaoundé, United Republic of Cameroon, from 22 to 26 November 1976. The Agreement remained open for signature at New York from 1 October 1978 to 30 September 1979.

*Definitive
signature(s),
Ratification,
Acceptance(A),
Approval(AA),
Accession(a)*

Participant

Signature

Togo 17 Jun 1979

**30. CONVENTION ON CIVIL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE CAUSED DURING CARRIAGE
OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD, RAIL AND INLAND NAVIGATION VESSELS
(CRTD)¹**

Geneva, 10 October 1989

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 23 which reads as follows: "This Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of twelve months after the date of deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. For each State that ratifies, accepts, approves, or accedes to this Convention after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention enters into force in respect of that State on the first day of the month following the expiration of twelve months after the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 3. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the entry into force of any Protocol amending this Convention shall be deemed to apply to this Convention as amended."

**STATUS:
TEXT:**

Signatories: 2. Parties: 1.
Doc. ECE/TRANS/79.

Note: The Convention, of which the English, French and Russian texts are equally authentic, was adopted by the InlandTransport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations. It was open for signature by all States at Geneva from 1 February 1990 until 31 December 1990 inclusive, in accordance with article 22 (1) of the Convention.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>
Germany ²	1 Feb 1990	
Liberia		16 Sep 2005 a
Morocco	28 Dec 1990	

Notifications made under article 14

(Unless otherwise indicated, the notifications were made upon ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.)

LIBERIA

"...in relation to article 14 of the Convention ...

The Ministry of Finance shall serve as the authority competent to issue or approve certificates attesting that carriers falling within the definition of article 1, paragraph 8 (a) have a valid insurance or other financial security in

accordance with provisions of this Convention as well as the authority competent to make or receive communication relating to the compulsory insurance or any other financial security".

Notes:

¹ Although listed in this chapter for reasons of convenience, as indicated in the title, this Convention is not limited to transport by road.

² The German Democratic Republic had signed the Convention on 1 February 1990. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**31. AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM CONDITIONS FOR
PERIODICAL TECHNICAL INSPECTIONS OF WHEELED VEHICLES AND THE
RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF SUCH INSPECTIONS**

Vienna, 13 November 1997

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

27 January 2001, in accordance with article 5(1).

27 January 2001, No. 37244.

Signatories: 23. Parties: 11.

Doc. ECE/RCTE/CONF/4; depositary notification C.N.532.2001.TREATIES-2 of 4 June 2001 (Draft Rule No. 1); C.N.142.2004.TREATIES-1 of 1 March 2004 (Proposal of amendment by Finland to article 12) and C.N.892.2004.TREATIES-4 of 2 September 2004 (Acceptance); C.N.145.2004.TREATIES-2 of 4 March 2004 [Correction to article 11, paragraph (g)]; C.N.806.2006.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2006 (Proposal of amendments by the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the Agreement) and C.N.405.2007.TREATIES-2 of 17 April 2007 (Acceptance of Amendments).

Note: The Agreement was negotiated by ECE Governments in the context of the Preparatory Committee of the Regional Conference on Transport and Environment. It was open for signature from 13 November 1997 to 30 June 1998, inclusive, in accordance with article 4 (5) of the Agreement.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Definitive signature(s), Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Definitive signature(s), Accession(a)</i>
Albania		22 Dec 2004 a	Italy	13 Nov 1997	
Austria	13 Nov 1997		Moldova		5 Dec 2007 a
Belarus		2 Mar 2004 a	Netherlands	13 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1999
Belgium	13 Nov 1997		Portugal	13 Nov 1997	
Bulgaria		11 Jul 2003 a	Romania	13 Nov 1997	24 Feb 1999
Cyprus	13 Nov 1997		Russian Federation	13 Nov 1997	13 Nov 1997 s
Czech Republic	13 Nov 1997		Slovakia	29 Jun 1998	
Denmark	13 Nov 1997		Spain	13 Nov 1997	
Estonia		9 Sep 1998 a	Sweden	13 Nov 1997	
Finland	13 Nov 1997	20 Apr 2001	Switzerland	13 Nov 1997	
France	13 Nov 1997		Ukraine	13 Nov 1997	17 Jan 2007
Georgia	13 Nov 1997		United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	13 Nov 1997	
Germany	13 Nov 1997				
Greece	13 Nov 1997				
Hungary	13 Nov 1997	28 Nov 2000			
Ireland	13 Nov 1997				

31. 1) Rule No. 1. "Uniform provisions for periodical technical inspections of wheeled vehicles with regard to the protection of the environment"

Geneva, 14 December 2001

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 4 December 2001, in accordance with article 2(1) of the Agreement.
REGISTRATION: 4 December 2001, No. 37244.
STATUS: Parties: 10.
TEXT: Depositary Notification C.N.1410.2001.TREATIES-3 of 7 December 2001; C.N.654.2006.TREATIES-1 of 15 August 2006 (Proposal of amendments) and C.N.216.2007.TREATIES-1 of 16 February 2007 (Acceptance).

<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of rule</i>	<i>Participant¹</i>	<i>Application of rule</i>
Albania.....	22 Dec 2004	Hungary.....	4 Dec 2001
Belarus.....	2 Mar 2004	Netherlands.....	4 Dec 2001
Bulgaria.....	11 Jul 2003	Republic of Moldova.....	3 Dec 2007
Estonia.....	4 Dec 2001	Romania.....	4 Dec 2001
Finland.....	4 Dec 2001	Russian Federation.....	4 Dec 2001

Notes:

¹ The Rule enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 2 (3). The date listed under "**Application of rule**" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Rule for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Rule, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 2(3) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Rule may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Rule will then enter into force for such States on the

sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 2(6) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under "**Application of rule**" is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Rule, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Rule as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "**Application of rule**" reflects the date of definitive signature of the Agreement, or the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession to the Agreement, pursuant to article 4(3).

**32. AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHING OF GLOBAL TECHNICAL
REGULATIONS FOR WHEELED VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT AND PARTS WHICH CAN
BE FITTED AND/OR BE USED ON WHEELED VEHICLES**

Geneva, 25 June 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

25 August 2000, in accordance with article 11 which reads as follows: "11.1 This Agreement and its Annexes, which constitute integral parts of the Agreement, shall enter into force on the thirtieth (30) day following the date on which a minimum of five (5) countries and/or regional economic integration organizations have become Contracting Parties pursuant to Article 9. This minimum of five (5) must include the European Community, Japan, and the United States. 11.2. If, however, paragraph 11.1 of this Article is not satisfied fifteen (15) months after the date specified in paragraph 10.1 [i.e. 25 June 1998], then this Agreement and its Annexes, which constitute integral parts of the Agreement, shall enter into force on the thirtieth (30) day following the date on which a minimum of eight (8) countries and/or regional economic integration organizations have become Contracting Parties pursuant to Article 9. Such date of entry into force shall not be earlier than sixteen (16) months after the date specified in paragraph 10.1. At least one (1) of these eight (8) must be either the European Community, Japan or the United States of America. 11.3 for any country or regional economic integration organization that becomes a Contracting Party to the Agreement after its entry into force, this Agreement shall enter into force sixty (6) days after the date that such country or regional economic integration organization deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession."

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

25 August 2000, No. 36868.

Signatories: 5. Parties: 31.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2119, p. 129.

Note: The Agreement, of which the English, French and Russian texts are equally authentic, was adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations at its one-hundred-and-fifteenth Session, held from 23 to 26 June 1998. In accordance with its article 10, the Agreement will be open for signature from 25 June 1998 until its entry into force.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>
Australia ¹		8 Apr 2008 a	Norway		30 Sep 2004 a
Azerbaijan		15 Apr 2002 a	Republic of Korea		2 Nov 2000 a
Canada		22 Jun 1999 s	Republic of Moldova		16 Jan 2007 a
China ²		10 Oct 2000 A	Romania		25 Apr 2002 a
Cyprus		12 Apr 2005 a	Russian Federation		26 Jul 2000 s
European Community ...	18 Oct 1999	15 Feb 2000 AA	Slovakia		7 Nov 2001 a
Finland		8 Jun 2001 a	South Africa	14 Jun 2000	18 Apr 2001
France	22 Sep 1999	4 Jan 2000 AA	Spain	24 Aug 2000	23 Apr 2002
Germany		11 May 2000 s	Sweden		3 Dec 2002 a
Hungary		22 Jun 2001 a	Tunisia		2 Nov 2007 a
India		21 Feb 2006 a	Turkey		3 Jul 2001 a
Italy		1 Dec 2000 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		10 Jan 2000 s
Japan		3 Aug 1999 A	United States of America	25 Jun 1998	26 Jul 1999 A
Lithuania		26 May 2006 a			
Luxembourg		16 Sep 2005 a			
Malaysia		3 Feb 2006 a			
Netherlands ³		4 Jan 2002 a			
New Zealand ⁴		27 Nov 2001 a			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.)

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

powers to it in fields covered by this Agreement, including the power to make binding decisions on them.”

Declaration :

“The European Community declares in matters within its competence that its Members States have transferred

Notes:

¹ “THE GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA hereby declares, pursuant to Article 15, subparagraph 2 of the Agreement, that the Agreement shall not extend to the following Australian territories:

Australian Antarctic Territory, Coral Sea Islands Territory, Norfolk Island, Territory of Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island, Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Territory of Christmas Island.”

² With a declaration to the effect that the Agreement shall apply to the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macao of the People’s Republic of China.

³ As from 30 April 2003: in respect of the Netherlands Antilles.

⁴ On 27 November 2001, the Secretary-General received the following:

“[T]he Government of New Zealand ... declares that, consistent with the constitutional status of Tokelau and taking into account the commitment of the Government of New Zealand to the development of self-government for Tokelau through an act of self-determination under the Charter of the United Nations, this accession shall not extend to Tokelau unless and until a Declaration to this effect is lodged by the Government of New Zealand with the Depositary on the basis of appropriate consultation with that territory.”

33. AGREEMENT ON INTERNATIONAL ROADS IN THE ARAB MASHREQ

Beirut, 10 May 2001

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 19 October 2003, in accordance with article 6(1) which reads as follows: "1. The Agreement shall enter into force ninety (90) days after the date on which five (5) members of ESCWA have either signed it definitively or deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval or accession. 2. For each member of ESCWA referred to in paragraph 1 of article 5 (i.e. members of ESCWA) signing the Agreement definitively or depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval thereof or accession thereto after the date on which five members of ESCWA have either signed it definitively or deposited such instrument, the Agreement shall enter into force ninety (90) days after the date of that member's definitive signature or deposit of the instrument of ratification, approval, acceptance or accession. For each State other than a member of ESCWA depositing an instrument of accession, the Agreement shall enter into force ninety (90) days after the date of that State's deposit of that instrument."

REGISTRATION: 19 October 2003, No. 39639.

STATUS: Signatories: 11. Parties: 11.

TEXT: Doc. E/ESCWA/TRANS/2001/3. C.N.633.2008.TREATIES-2 of 11 September 2008 (Proposal of amendments to Annex I of the Agreement); C.N.1001.2008.TREATIES-3 of 16 December 2008 (Adoption of amendments to Annex I of the Agreement).

Note: The Agreement was adopted by resolution 235 (XXI) on 10 May 2001 at the Twenty-First Session of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia held in Beirut from 8 to 11 May 2001. This Agreement shall be open to members of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia for signature at United Nations House in Beirut from 10 May 2001 to 31 December 2002.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>		<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>	
Bahrain	8 Mar 2002	13 Dec	2006	Qatar	8 Apr 2002	28 Jun	2002
Egypt	10 May 2001	5 May	2004	Saudi Arabia	7 Mar 2002	26 Jul	2004
Iraq	19 Dec 2002	17 Mar	2008	Syrian Arab Republic	10 May 2001	21 Jul	2003
Jordan	10 May 2001	18 Jan	2002	United Arab Emirates	10 May 2001		
Kuwait		12 May	2006 a	Yemen	4 Jul 2001	15 Nov	2002
Lebanon	10 May 2001	1 May	2003				
Palestine ¹	10 May 2001	28 Nov	2006				

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.)

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Declaration :

... the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic, having considered the said Agreement on International Roads in the Arab Mashreq, hereby ratifies that Agreement and makes a solemn commitment to

implement its provisions, on the understanding that the entry of the Syrian Arab Republic into that Agreement under no circumstances implies recognition of Israel or willingness to undertake with it any Agreement-related business.

Notes:

¹ See note 1 under "Palestine" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

34. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT ON THE ASIAN HIGHWAY NETWORK

Bangkok, 18 November 2003

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

4 July 2005, in accordance with article 6(2)see article 6 which reads as follows: "1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date on which the Governments of at least eight (8) States have consented to be bound by the Agreement pursuant to article 5 paragraph 2. For each State which definitively signs or deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the date upon which the conditions for the entry into force of the Agreement have been met, the Agreement shall enter into force for that State ninety (90) days after the date of its definitive signature or of its deposit of the said instrument.".

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

4 July 2005, No. 41607.
Signatories: 24. Parties: 23.

Depository notification C.N.26.2004.TREATIES-2 of 5 February 2004; C.N.78.2006.TREATIES-2 of 23 January 2006 (Proposal of corrections to the authentic english and chinese texts of annex I to the agreement); C.N.89.2006.TREATIES-3 of 2 February 2006 (Proposal of amendments to Annex I of the Agreement) and C.N.633.2006.TREATIES-7 of 3 August 2006 (Acceptance); C.N.343.2006.TREATIES-7 of 5 May 2006 (Corrections to the authentic English and Chinese texts of Annex I to the Agreement).

Note: The Agreement was adopted by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at the Intergovernmental Meeting to Develop an Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asia Highway Network held in Bangkok on 17 and 18 November 2003. It shall be open for signature by States which are members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at Shanghai, China, from 26 to 28 April 2004 and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 1 May 2004 to 31 December 2005.

<i>Participant</i>			<i>Signature</i>			<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>			<i>Participant</i>			<i>Signature</i>			<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>		
Afghanistan	26 Apr	2004	8 Jan	2006		Malaysia	24 Sep	2004									
Armenia	26 Apr	2004	6 Jun	2005		Mongolia	26 Apr	2004	25 Jul	2005							
Azerbaijan	28 Apr	2004	5 May	2005		Myanmar	26 Apr	2004	15 Sep	2004							
Bhutan	26 Apr	2004	18 Aug	2005		Nepal	26 Apr	2004									
Cambodia	26 Apr	2004	5 Apr	2005 AA		Pakistan	26 Apr	2004	19 Oct	2005							
China			26 Apr	2004 s		Philippines	2 Nov	2005	18 Dec	2007							
Georgia	26 Apr	2004	9 Dec	2005 AA		Republic of Korea	26 Apr	2004	13 Aug	2004							
India	27 Apr	2004	16 Feb	2006		Russian Federation			27 Apr	2004 s							
Indonesia	26 Apr	2004				Sri Lanka	26 Apr	2004	24 Sep	2004							
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	26 Apr	2004				Tajikistan	26 Apr	2004	9 Apr	2006							
Japan			26 Apr	2004 s		Thailand	26 Apr	2004	13 Mar	2006							
Kazakhstan	26 Apr	2004	1 Nov	2007 AA		Turkey	26 Apr	2004									
Kyrgyzstan	26 Apr	2004	30 Aug	2006		Uzbekistan			26 Apr	2004 s							
Lao People's Democratic Republic	26 Apr	2004	10 Apr	2008		Viet Nam	26 Apr	2004	3 Aug	2004 AA							

Reservations and declarations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the reservations were made upon definitive signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.)

AFGHANISTAN

Upon signature:

... "with reservations related to conciliation as provided in Article 14, paragraph 5 of the Agreement".

AZERBAIJAN

Declaration:

The Republic of Azerbaijan declares that according to the Article 15 of the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network, its provisions can not be implemented to the routes connecting the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan and of the Republic of Armenia.

The Republic of Azerbaijan declares that it reserves its rights to amend or revoke at any time the provisions the Paragraph 1 of the present declaration, and other Parties will be notified of any such amendments and revocation."

MYANMAR

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

... the Government of the Union of Myanmar makes the following reservation in relation to article 14(5) of the Agreement:

"Any State may, at the time of definitive signature or of depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, deposit a reservation stating that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of the present article relating to conciliation. Other Parties shall not be bound by the provisions of the present article relating to conciliation with respect to any Party which has deposited such a reservation".

C. Transport by Rail

1. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION TO FACILITATE THE CROSSING OF FRONTIERS FOR PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE CARRIED BY RAIL

Geneva, 10 January 1952

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 April 1953, in accordance with article 14.
REGISTRATION: 1 April 1953, No. 2138.
STATUS: Signatories: 7. Parties: 10.¹
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 163, p. 3; and vol. 328, p. 319 (Modified International Customs Declaration form annexed to the Convention, which entered into force on 24 May 1959).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a)</i>
Albania		22 Apr 2004 a	Netherlands ²		25 May 1952 s
Austria		8 Jun 1956 a	Norway	10 Jan 1952	28 Oct 1952
Belgium	10 Jan 1952	22 Jul 1953	Portugal		24 Sep 1956 a
France	10 Jan 1952	1 Apr 1953	Sweden	10 Jan 1952	
Italy	10 Jan 1952	22 Jun 1955	Switzerland ¹	10 Jan 1952	5 Jun 1957
Luxembourg	10 Jan 1952	26 Jan 1954			

Notes:

¹ Including Liechtenstein. On 16 June 1975, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

² The Government of the Netherlands, on behalf of which the Convention had been signed subject to ratification, gave notice of the withdrawal of this reservation in a communication received by the Secretary-General on 25 May 1952.

2. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION TO FACILITATE THE CROSSING OF FRONTIERS FOR GOODS CARRIED BY RAIL

Geneva, 10 January 1952

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

1 April 1953, in accordance with article 14.

1 April 1953, No. 2139.

Signatories: 7. Parties: 12.¹

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 163, p. 27; and vol. 328, p. 319 (Modified International Customs Declaration form annexed to the Convention, which came into force on 24 May 1959).

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a)</i>
Albania		22 Apr 2004 a	Netherlands ²		10 Jan 1952 s
Armenia		9 Jun 2006 a	Norway	10 Jan 1952	28 Oct 1952
Austria		8 Jun 1956 a	Portugal		24 Sep 1956 a
Belgium	10 Jan 1952	22 Jul 1953	Spain		17 Apr 1962 a
France	10 Jan 1952	1 Apr 1953	Sweden	10 Jan 1952	
Italy	10 Jan 1952	22 Jun 1955	Switzerland ¹	10 Jan 1952	5 Jun 1957
Luxembourg	10 Jan 1952	26 Jan 1954			

Notes:

¹ Including Liechtenstein. On 16 June 1975, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

² The Government of the Netherlands, on behalf of which the Convention had been signed subject to ratification, gave notice of the withdrawal of this reservation in a communication received by the Secretary-General on 25 May 1952.

3. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT ON MAIN INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY LINES (AGC)

Geneva, 31 May 1985

ENTRY INTO FORCE:
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

27 April 1989, in accordance with article 6(1).
27 April 1989, No. 26540.
Signatories: 11. Parties: 27.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1530, p. 65; depositary notifications C.N.34.1992.TREATIES-1 of 30 March 1992; C.N.220.1994.TREATIES-2 of 20 July 1994; C.N.123.1996.TREATIES-1 of 28 May 1996; C.N.166.1997.TREATIES-1 of 2 May 1997; C.N.68.2000.TREATIES-1 of 10 February 2000; C.N.255.2001.TREATIES-1 of 28 March 2001 (Proposal of amendments by the Czech Republic, the Republic of Moldova and the Government of Greece to Annex I of the AGC) and C.N.826.2001.TREATIES-3 of 1 October 2001 (Acceptance); C.N.202.2003.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2003 and doc. TRANS/SC.2/198 para.27 (proposal of amendments by the Government of Slovenia to Annex I of the Agreement); C.N.140.2005.TREATIES-1 of 28 February 2005 and doc. TRANS/SC.2/202 para.23 (proposal of amendments by the Government of Germany to Annex I of the Agreement); C.N.669.2005.TREATIES-2 of 29 August 2005 (Acceptance of the amendments proposed by Germany to Annex I of the Agreement); C.N.650.2006.TREATIES-2 of 9 August 2006 (Proposal of amendments by Hungary to Annex I of the Agreement) and C.N.194.2007.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2007 (Acceptance); C.N.532.2007.TREATIES-1 of 3 May 2007 (Proposal of Amendments by Latvia to Annex I to the AGC Agreement) and C.N.1050.2007.TREATIES-3 of 5 November 2007 (Acceptance).

Note: The Agreement was drawn up under the auspices of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe and is open for signature at Geneva until 1 September 1986.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Succession(d)</i>
Albania		5 Jun 2007 a	Luxembourg	17 Jul 1986	28 Oct 1996
Austria		1 Oct 2001 a	Moldova		8 Jul 1996 a
Belarus.....	27 Aug 1986	1 Apr 1987 A	Montenegro ⁶		23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium.....		6 Aug 1999 a	Poland ⁷	5 Feb 1986	14 Sep 1988
Bosnia and Herzegovina ²		1 Sep 1993 d	Portugal	1 Nov 1985	
Bulgaria.....		9 Mar 1990 a	Romania		11 Dec 1996 a
Croatia ²		20 May 1994 d	Russian Federation	27 Aug 1986	10 Mar 1987 A
Czech Republic ³		2 Jun 1993 d	Serbia ²		12 Mar 2001 d
France.....	28 Aug 1986	27 Jan 1989 AA	Slovakia ³		28 May 1993 d
Germany ^{4,5}	29 Aug 1986	23 Oct 1987	Slovenia.....		6 Jul 1992 d
Greece.....	9 Jul 1986	31 Mar 1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ²		5 Oct 1994 d
Hungary.....	16 Apr 1986	26 Jun 1987 AA	Turkey		4 Jan 1993 a
Italy.....	19 Aug 1986	29 Nov 1991	Ukraine.....	27 Aug 1986	22 Sep 1987 A
Latvia.....		18 May 2006 a			
Lithuania.....		27 Mar 2002 a			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession, acceptance, approval or succession.)

AUSTRIA

Declaration:

"Declaration in respect of Article 8 of the European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines (AGC):

The Federal Government of the Republic of Austria declares herewith in accordance with Article 9 of the European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines (AGC) that the Republic of Austria does not consider herself bound by the provisions of Article 8 of the AGC.

The topographic conditions in Austria do not permit a complete adherence to the parameter "nominal minimum speed" of 160 kph on existing lines and of 250 kph on new lines to be built. Also, when considering the optimal use of resources available for the improvement of railroad infrastructure and the priority goal of the lines capacity, the parameter of a "nominal minimum speed" of 250 kph cannot be upheld for all new lines."

BELARUS

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon acceptance:

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by article 8 of the European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines of 31 May 1985 and declares that the agreement of all the parties to a dispute is required, in each specific case, for the submission to arbitrators of any dispute between Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the European Agreement and that only persons designated by mutual agreement between the parties to a dispute may act as arbitrators.

CZECH REPUBLIC³

LATVIA

Notification under article 13:

"In accordance with Article 13 of the European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines (AGC) the Republic of Latvia declares that the administration to which proposed amendments to the annexes to this Agreement are to be communicated in conformity with Articles 11 and 12 is:

Ministry of Transport
Gogola Str.3
Rīga, LV-1743
Latvia
Phone: +371 7028210
Fax: +371 7217180
E-mail: sat_m@sam.gov.lv"

POLAND⁷

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon acceptance:

[Same reservation, mutatis mutandis, as that made by Belarus.]

SLOVAKIA³

UKRAINE

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon acceptance:

[Same reservation, mutatis mutandis, as that made by Belarus.]

Notes:

¹ Amendments to the Convention were adopted as follows:

<i>Amendments to:</i>	<i>Proposed by:</i>	<i>Date of circulation:</i>	<i>Date of entry into force:</i>
Annex I	Germany	30 Mar 1992	10 Mar 1993
Annex I	Czech Republic, France, Germany, Poland, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey and Ukraine	20 Jul 1994	14 May 1995
Annex I	Croatia	28 May 1996	18 Mar 1997
Annex I	Italy and Republic of Moldova	12 Nov 1997	12 Feb 1998
Annex I	Hungary and Poland	10 Feb 2000	15 Nov 2000
Annex I	Czech Republic, Republic of Moldova and Greece	28 Mar 2001	1 Jan 2002
Annex I	Germany	28 Feb 2005	9 Nov 2005
Annex I	Hungary	9 Aug 2005	12 May 2007

² The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Agreement on 31 January 1990. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and

"Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Agreement on 10 May 1990, with the following reservation:

Czechoslovakia shall not consider itself bound by article 8 of the Agreement.

See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 22 March 1988 with the following reservation: Reservation:

The German Democratic Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement on Main International Railway Lines (AGC) of 31 May 1985.

In order to refer a dispute which relates to the interpretation or application of the Agreement to arbitration, it is necessary in each single case to have the consent of all States in the dispute. The arbitrators have to be selected jointly by the States in the

dispute. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ Upon ratification, the Government of Poland declared that it withdraws its reservation made upon signature. The text of the reservation read as follows:

The Government of Poland declares that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of the Agreement.

4. AGREEMENT ON INTERNATIONAL RAILWAYS IN THE ARAB MASHREQ

Beirut, 14 April 2003

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

23 May 2005, in accordance with article 5(2) which reads as follows: "1. The Agreement shall enter into force ninety (90) days after the date on which four (4) members of ESCWA have either signed it definitively or deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. For each member of ESCWA referred to in article 4, paragraph 1, signing the Agreement definitively or depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval thereof or accession thereto after the date on which four (4) ESCWA members have either signed it definitively or deposited such an instrument, the Agreement shall enter into force ninety (90) days after the date of that member's definitive signature or deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. For each State other than a member of ESCWA depositing an instrument of accession, the Agreement shall enter into force (90) days after the date of that State's deposit of that instrument."

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

23 May 2005, No. 41357.

Signatories: 9. Parties: 8.

Doc. E/ESCWA/TRANS/2002/1/Rev 2; C.N.291.2003.TREATIES-9 of 15 April 2003 (Rectification of the authentic Arabic text of the Agreement); C.N.373.2003.TREATIES-11 of 9 May 2003 (Rectification of the authentic English and French texts of the Agreement); C.N.852.2003.TREATIES-11 of 22 August 2003 [Rectification of the original of the Agreement (French authentic text)].

Note: The above Agreement was adopted on 14 April 2003 during the 22nd session of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) held in Beirut from 14 to 17 April 2003. The Agreement is open for signature by members of ESCWA at United Nations House in Beirut from 14 to 17 April 2003, and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters in New York until 31 December 2004.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>
Bahrain	17 Apr 2003	18 May 2007	Saudi Arabia.....		12 Jul 2006 a
Egypt	14 Apr 2003	5 May 2004	Syrian Arab Republic	14 Apr 2003	22 Feb 2005
Jordan	14 Apr 2003	16 Apr 2004	United Arab Emirates	14 Apr 2003	
Kuwait	10 May 2004		Yemen	14 Apr 2003	10 Dec 2007
Lebanon.....	14 Apr 2003	26 Apr 2004			
Palestine ¹	14 Apr 2003	28 Nov 2006			

Notes:

¹ See note 1 under "Palestine" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

5. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT ON THE TRANS-ASIAN RAILWAY NETWORK

Jakarta, 12 April 2006

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

11 June 2009, in accordance with article 5(1) see article 5 which reads as follows: "1. The Agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date on which the Governments of at least eight (8) States have consented to be bound by the Agreement pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 2 and 3. 2. For each State which deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the date upon which the conditions for the entry into force of the Agreement have been met, the Agreement shall enter into force for that State ninety (90) days after the date of deposit of the said instrument."

STATUS: TEXT:

Signatories: 22. Parties: 8.
Doc. E/ESCAP/TARN/rep; Depositary notification C.N.653.2006.TREATIES-2 of 22 August 2006 (Proposal of corrections to the English and Russian texts of Annex I) and C.N.797.2006.TREATIES-4 of 27 September 2006 (Corrections to the English and Russian texts of Annex I of the Agreement); C.N.752.2006.TREATIES-3 of 19 September 2006 (Proposal of corrections to the Chinese text of Annex I) and C.N.861.2006.TREATIES-6 of 23 October 2006 (Corrections to the Chinese text of Annex I); C.N.799.2006.TREATIES-4 of 29 September 2006 (Correction to the authentic Russian text of Annex I); C.N.814.2006.TREATIES-4 (Re-issued) of 11 October 2006 (Proposal of corrections by Azerbaijan and Kyrgyzstan to Annex I of the Agreement) and C.N.1051.2006.TREATIES-23 of 13 November 2006 (Corrections proposed by Azerbaijan and Kyrgyzstan to Annex I of the Agreement); C.N.834.2006.TREATIES-5 of 11 October 2006 (Proposal of corrections to the Chinese text of Article 17 of the Agreement) and C.N.1052.2006.TREATIES-23 of 13 November 2006 (Corrections proposed by Azerbaijan and Kyrgyzstan to Article 17 of the Agreement); C.N.853.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 October 2006 (Correction to the authentic Chinese, English and Russian texts of Annex 1 of the Agreement); C.N.1021.2006.TREATIES-6 of 14 November 2006 (Correction to the authentic Chinese, English and Russian texts of Annex I).

Note: The above Agreement was adopted by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at its 62nd Session by resolution number 62/4 on the "Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network" held in Jakarta on 12 April 2006. It shall be open for signature by States which are members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at Busan, Republic of Korea, from 10 to 11 November 2006, during the Ministerial Conference on Transport, and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 16 November to 31 December 2008.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification</i>
Armenia.....	10 Nov 2006		Mongolia.....	10 Nov 2006	4 Sep 2008
Azerbaijan.....	10 Nov 2006		Nepal.....	10 Nov 2006	
Bangladesh.....	9 Nov 2007		Pakistan.....	28 Jan 2008	
Cambodia ¹	10 Nov 2006	27 Apr 2007 A	Republic of Korea.....	10 Nov 2006	5 Feb 2008
China ²	10 Nov 2006	13 Mar 2009 AA	Russian Federation.....	10 Nov 2006	4 Jan 2008 A
Georgia.....	18 Dec 2007		Sri Lanka.....	10 Nov 2006	
India.....	29 Jun 2007	13 Sep 2007	Tajikistan.....	10 Nov 2006	19 Feb 2008 AA
Indonesia.....	10 Nov 2006		Thailand.....	10 Nov 2006	4 Feb 2008
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	10 Nov 2006		Turkey.....	10 Nov 2006	
Kazakhstan.....	10 Nov 2006		Uzbekistan.....	10 Nov 2006	
Lao People's Democratic Republic.....	10 Nov 2006		Viet Nam.....	10 Nov 2006	

Declarations and Reservations
(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession, acceptance or approval.)

AZERBAIJAN

Upon signature:

Declaration :

"The Republic of Azerbaijan declares that according to the Article 14 of the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network, its provisions can not be implemented to the routes connecting the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan and of the Republic of Armenia.

The Republic of Azerbaijan declares that it reserves its rights to amend or revoke at any time the provisions the Paragraph 1 of the present declaration, and other Parties will be notified of any such amendments and revocation."

INDIA

Upon signature:

Reservation:

"...subject to the declaration that the Government of the Republic of India does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 13 of the Agreement relating to conciliation."

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Reservation:

..., in accordance with article 10 of the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network, it does not accept the provisions of the article 13 relating to conciliation procedures of the said Agreement.

Notes:

¹ Upon signature, the Government of Cambodia made the following statement:

"[With regard to the...] implementation schedule for construction and the completion of the missing section between Bat Doeung and the connecting point at Cambodia/Vietnam border, at Trapaing Sre village, 2nd December commune, Snoul district, Kratie Province..., [it is noted that the...] Trans-Asian railway transport operation is impassable, until the construction and the completion of the missing section have been done in the future."

² Upon its approval to the Agreement, the Government of China made the following declaration in respect of Hong Kong and Macao:

"In accordance with the provisions of Article 153 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and Article 138 of the Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China decides that the Agreement shall apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China."

**6. CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TRANSIT PROCEDURES FOR THE
CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY RAIL UNDER COVER OF SMGS CONSIGNMENT NOTES**

Geneva, 9 February 2006

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 22 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention shall enter into force six months after the date on which five Contracting Parties to the SMGS Agreement have signed this Convention without reservations concerning ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession. 2. This Convention shall enter into force for the other States referred to in article 21, paragraphs 1 and 2, six months after the date of signature without reservations concerning ratification or of deposit of instruments of ratification or accession. ...".

STATUS:

Signatories: 1.

Note: The above Convention was adopted on 9 February 2006 during the 68th session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Inland Transport Committee. The Convention shall be open for signature by Member States of the United Nations, which are Contracting Parties to the 1951 Agreement on International Goods Transport by Rail, from 23 April to 27 April 2007 at the United Nations Office in Geneva. Thereafter, it shall remain open for signature at United Nations Headquarters in New York until 31 December 2007.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification</i>
Ukraine	26 Dec	2007

D. Water Transport

1. CONVENTION RELATING TO THE LIMITATION OF THE LIABILITY OF OWNERS OF INLAND NAVIGATION VESSELS (CLN)

Geneva, 1 March 1973

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 12 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 11, paragraph 1 (i.e. members of the ECE and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's Terms of Reference), have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession. 2. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession."

STATUS:

Signatories: 2. Parties: 1.

TEXT:

Doc. ECE/TRANS/3.

Note: The Convention was drawn up within the framework of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe and opened for signature at Geneva from 1 March 1973 to 1 March 1974.

Participant	Signature	Ratification, Accession(a)	Participant	Signature	Ratification, Accession(a)
Germany ¹	1 Mar 1974		Switzerland.....	1 Mar 1974	
Russian Federation		19 Feb 1981 a			

Declarations and Reservations

***(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon ratification or accession.)***

GERMANY¹

Upon signature:

1. In the event of an occurrence in its territory, the Federal Republic of Germany will not apply the provisions of the Convention to cost and compensation due under article 4, paragraph 1 (e), for damage caused by water pollution (article 10, para. 1 (b)).

2. The Federal Republic of Germany will not apply the provision of article 4, paragraph 2 (a), of the Convention with respect to passengers carried on journeys for which the place of embarkation on board the vessel and the place of disembarkation therefrom are situated either both in its territory or in the territory of a State which has likewise made use of this reservation. In this case the Federal Republic of Germany will provide for the limitation fund established according to article 5, paragraph 1 (a), an amount higher than that foreseen by the Convention (article 10, para. 1 (c)).

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation:

In accordance with article 18 (1) of the Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels of 1973, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 17 of this Convention, to the effect

that any dispute between two or more of the Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or application of this Convention and which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other settlement procedures may, at the request of either of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice, and declares that such disputes may be referred to the International Court of Justice only with the consent of all the parties to the dispute in each individual case.

Declarations:

In accordance with article 10 (1) (a) of the Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels of 1973, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that the provisions of this Convention shall not apply to inland waterways of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that are open to navigation only for vessels flying the flag of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

[The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics] to the United Nations notes that article 16 of this Convention, which provides for the possibility of its application by States Parties to the Convention to territories for whose external relations they are responsible, conflicts with the United Nations Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of 14 December 1960.

Notes:

¹ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**1. a) Protocol to the Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of
Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels (CLN)**

Geneva, 5 July 1978

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 4 which reads as follows: "1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 (i.e. States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference), of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession. 2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force. 3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession."

STATUS:

TEXT:

Signatories: 1.
Doc. ECE/TRANS/32.

Note: The Protocol was adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its thirty-eighth (special) session held at Geneva on 5 July 1978. The Protocol was open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 to 31 August 1979.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>
Germany ¹	1 Nov	1978

Notes:

¹ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

2. CONVENTION ON THE CONTRACT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE BY INLAND WATERWAY (CVN)

Geneva, 6 February 1976

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 20 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 19, paragraph 1 (States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference) have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession. 2. With respect to any State which ratifies or accedes to this Convention after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State as deposited its instrument of ratification or accession."

STATUS:

TEXT:

Signatories: 1. Parties: 1.
Doc. ECE/TRANS/20.

Note: The Convention was drawn up within the framework of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe and opened for signature at Geneva from 1 May 1976 until 30 April 1977.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>
Austria	2 Sep	1976	Russian Federation		19 Feb 1981 a

Declarations and Reservations

*(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon ratification or accession.)*

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation:

In accordance with article 25 (1) of the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway of 1976, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 24 of that Convention, to the effect that any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or application of the Convention and which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other settlement procedures may be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice if any of the Parties so requests, and hereby declares that

such a dispute may only be referred to the International Court of Justice with the consent of all the parties to the disputes in each individual case;

Declaration:

In accordance with article 23 (1) of the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway of 1976 the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that the provisions of this Convention shall not apply to inland waterways of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that are open to navigation only for vessels flying the flag of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

**2. a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International
Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN)**

Geneva, 5 July 1978

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 4 which reads as follows: "1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 3, paragraph 1 and 2 (i.e. States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the ECE or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's Terms of reference and is a Party to the Convention) of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession. 2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force. 3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession."

STATUS:

TEXT:

Doc. ECE/TRANS/33.

Note: The Protocol was adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its thirty-eighth (special) session held at Geneva on 5 July 1978. The Protocol was open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 to 31 August 1979.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a)</i>
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3. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY SEA, 1978

Hamburg, 31 March 1978

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 November 1992, in accordance with article 30(1).
REGISTRATION: 1 November 1992, No. 29215.
STATUS: Signatories: 28. Parties: 34.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1695, p.3.

Note: The Convention was adopted on 30 March 1978 by the United Nations Conference on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, held in Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany, from 6 to 31 March 1978. The Conference had been convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in accordance with resolution 31/100¹ adopted by the General Assembly on 15 December 1976. The Convention was opened for signature at Hamburg on 31 March 1978 and remained open for signature by all States at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, until 30 April 1979.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature, Succession to signature(d)</i>	<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature, Succession to signature(d)</i>	<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification</i>
Albania		20 Jul 2006 a	Liberia		16 Sep 2005 a
Austria 30 Apr 1979		29 Jul 1993	Madagascar 31 Mar 1978		
Barbados.....		2 Feb 1981 a	Malawi.....		18 Mar 1991 a
Botswana		16 Feb 1988 a	Mexico.....31 Mar 1978		
Brazil 31 Mar 1978			Morocco		12 Jun 1981 a
Burkina Faso.....		14 Aug 1989 a	Nigeria.....		7 Nov 1988 a
Burundi.....		4 Sep 1998 a	Norway.....18 Apr 1979		
Cameroon		21 Oct 1993 a	Pakistan 8 Mar 1979		
Chile 31 Mar 1978		9 Jul 1982	Panama 31 Mar 1978		
Czech Republic ² 2 Jun 1993 d		23 Jun 1995	Paraguay.....		19 Jul 2005 a
Democratic Republic of the Congo.....19 Apr 1979			Philippines.....14 Jun 1978		
Denmark.....18 Apr 1979			Portugal 31 Mar 1978		
Dominican Republic.....		28 Sep 2007 a	Romania		7 Jan 1982 a
Ecuador.....31 Mar 1978			Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....		12 Sep 2000 a
Egypt 31 Mar 1978		23 Apr 1979	Senegal 31 Mar 1978		17 Mar 1986
Finland.....18 Apr 1979			Sierra Leone 15 Aug 1978		7 Oct 1988
France 18 Apr 1979			Singapore.....31 Mar 1978		
Gambia		7 Feb 1996 a	Slovakia ² 28 May 1993 d		
Georgia		21 Mar 1996 a	Sweden 18 Apr 1979		
Germany ³ 31 Mar 1978			Syrian Arab Republic ...		16 Oct 2002 a
Ghana 31 Mar 1978			Tunisia.....		15 Sep 1980 a
Guinea		23 Jan 1991 a	Uganda		6 Jul 1979 a
Holy See 31 Mar 1978			United Republic of Tanzania		24 Jul 1979 a
Hungary.....23 Apr 1979		5 Jul 1984	United States of America 30 Apr 1979		
Jordan		10 May 2001 a	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....31 Mar 1978		
Kazakhstan		18 Jun 2008 a	Zambia.....		7 Oct 1991 a
Kenya		31 Jul 1989 a			
Lebanon.....		4 Apr 1983 a			
Lesotho.....		26 Oct 1989 a			

Declarations and Reservations
*(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon ratification, accession, acceptance or approval.)*

CZECH REPUBLIC²

"The Czech Republic declares that limits of carrier's liability in the territory of the Czech Republic adhere to the provision of article 6 of the Convention."

SLOVAKIA²

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

... with the following reservation: The accession of the Syrian Arab Republic to this Convention shall not in any way be construed to mean recognition of Israel and shall not lead to entry with it into any of the transactions regulated by the provisions of the Convention.

Notes:

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 39, (A/31/39), p. 184.*

² Czechoslovakia had signed the Convention on 6 March 1979 with the following declaration:

The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, upon signing the United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea of 1978, declares, in conformity with the provision of its article 26, that the conversion of the amounts of the limits of liability, referred to in paragraph 2 of that article, into the Czechoslovak currency is made in the ratio of 0.48 Czechoslovak crown /Kce/ to 1 monetary unit, defined in paragraph 3 of article 26 of the Convention, and the limits of liability provided for in this Convention to be applied in the territory of the Czechoslovak

Socialist Republic are fixed as follows: 6,000.-Kcs per package or other shipping unit, or 18.-Kcs per kilogramme of gross weight of the goods.

Subsequently, upon ratification, the Government of the Czech Republic declared that it "had decided to withdraw the declaration made by the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic upon signing the Convention on 6 March 1979."

See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

4. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON MARITIME LIENS AND MORTGAGES, 1993

Geneva, 6 May 1993

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

5 September 2004, in accordance with article 19 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention shall enter into force 6 months following the date on which 10 States have expressed their consent to be bound by it. 2. For a State which expresses its consent to be bound by this Convention after the conditions for entry into force thereof have been met, such consent shall take effect 3 months after the date of expression of such consent."

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

5 September 2004, No. 40538.

Signatories: 11. Parties: 13.

Doc. A/CONF.162/7.

Note: The Convention was adopted on 6 May 1993 at Geneva by the United Nations/International Maritime Organization Conference of Plenipotentiaries held at Geneva from 19 April to 7 May 1993. The Conference had been convened in accordance with resolution 46/213¹ adopted by the General Assembly of 20 December 1991. The Convention is open for signature to all States at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, from 1 September 1993 to 31 August 1994, and shall thereafter remain open to accession.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>
Brazil	28 Mar 1994		Norway	31 Aug 1994	
China	18 Aug 1994		Paraguay	24 May 1994	
Denmark	9 Aug 1994		Peru		23 Mar 2007 a
Ecuador		16 Mar 2004 a	Russian Federation		4 Mar 1999 a
Estonia		7 Feb 2003 a	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		11 Mar 1997 a
Finland	29 Aug 1994		Spain		7 Jun 2002 a
Germany	11 Jul 1994		Sweden	2 Jun 1994	
Guinea	18 Nov 1993		Syrian Arab Republic		8 Oct 2003 a
Lithuania		8 Feb 2008 a	Tunisia	24 Nov 1993	2 Feb 1995
Monaco		28 Mar 1995 a	Ukraine		27 Feb 2003 a
Morocco	23 Aug 1994		Vanuatu		10 Aug 1999 a
Nigeria		5 Mar 2004 a			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.)

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

of Israel or entail entry into any dealings with Israel in the context of the provisions of the Convention.

Declaration:

The accession of the Syrian Arab Republic to this Convention does not in any way constitute a recognition

Notes:

¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/46/49), p.156.

5. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT ON MAIN INLAND WATERWAYS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE (AGN)

Geneva, 19 January 1996

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

26 July 1999, in accordance with article 8(2).

26 July 1999, No. 35939.

Signatories: 17. Parties: 15.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2072, p. 313; and depositary notification C.N.579.2000.TREATIES-4 of 21 August 2000 (procès-verbal of rectification to the original text of the Agreement); C.N.161.2006.TREATIES-1 of 28 February 2006 (Proposal of amendments to the Agreement) and C.N.245.2007.TREATIES-1 of 1 March 2007 (Acceptance); C.N.163.2006.TREATIES-2 of 28 February 2006 (Proposal of amendments to Annexes I and II of the Agreement) and C.N.670.2006.TREATIES-4 of 29 August 2006 (Acceptance); C.N.164.2006.TREATIES-3 of 28 February 2006 (Proposal of amendments to Annex III the Agreement) and C.N.671.2006.TREATIES-4 of 29 August 2006 (Acceptance); C.N.946.2006.TREATIES-2 of 31 October 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/SC.3/174/Add.1 (Proposal of amendments to the AGN Agreement) and 1039.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 November 2007 (Acceptance); C.N.15.2009.TREATIES-1 of 14 January 2009 (Proposal of amendments to Annexes I and II of the Agreement).

Note: The Agreement was adopted by the Inland Transportation Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its fifty-eighth session held at Geneva from 15 to 19 January 1996. In accordance with its article 5 (1), the Agreement is open at the Office of the United Nations in Geneva for signature by States which are members of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity in conformity with paragraphs 8 and 11 of the Terms of Reference of the Commission, from 1 October 1996 to 30 September 1997.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>
Austria.....	29 Sep 1997		Hungary.....	23 Jun 1997	22 Oct 1997
Belarus.....		26 Mar 2008 a	Italy.....	24 Sep 1997	4 Apr 2000
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....		10 Mar 2008 a	Lithuania.....	25 Jun 1997	28 Apr 2000
Bulgaria.....		28 Apr 1999 a	Luxembourg.....	20 Jan 1997	29 Jun 1999
Croatia.....	23 Jun 1997	27 Apr 1999 A	Netherlands ¹	23 Jun 1997	21 Apr 1998
Czech Republic.....	23 Jun 1997	8 Aug 1997 AA	Republic of Moldova.....	23 Jun 1997	23 Mar 1998
Finland.....	23 Jun 1997		Romania.....	23 Jun 1997	24 Feb 1999
France.....	24 Sep 1997		Russian Federation.....	26 Sep 1997	31 May 2002 AA
Germany.....	23 Jun 1997		Slovakia.....	23 Jun 1997	2 Feb 1998 AA
Greece.....	24 Sep 1997		Switzerland.....	23 Jun 1997	21 Aug 1997

Notes:

¹ For the Kingdom in Europe.

6. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS (ADN)

Geneva, 26 May 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 29 February 2008, in accordance with article 11(1).
REGISTRATION: 29 February 2008, No. 44730.
STATUS: Signatories: 10. Parties: 11.
TEXT: ECE/TRANS/ADN/CONF/2000/CRP.10; and depositary notification
 C.N.28.2001.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2001 [procès-verbal of rectification to the
 original text of the Agreement (German and Russian authentic texts)];
 C.N.615.2008.TREATIES-5 (Reissued) of 8 September 2008 (Proposal of Amendments
 to the Regulations annexed to the ADN) and C.N.873.2008.TREATIES-6 of 2 December
 2008 (Entry into force of the Amendments).

Note: The Agreement was adopted on 26 May 2000 at Geneva on the occasion of the Diplomatic Conference for the Adoption of a European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway (ADN) organized jointly by the Economic Commission for Europe and the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine (CCNR).

Accordingly, pursuant to its Article 10, the Agreement would be opened for signature in Geneva from 26 May 2000 until 31 May 2001 at the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe by Member States of the Economic Commission for Europe whose territory contains inland waterways, other than those forming a coastal route, which form part of the network of inland waterways of international importance as defined in the European Agreement on Main Inland Waterways of International Importance (AGN), Geneva, 19 January 1996.

			<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>						<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>		
<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>					<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>				
Austria.....			9 Nov	2004 a		Italy	26 May	2000			
Bulgaria.....	13 Jun	2000	7 Mar	2006		Luxembourg.....	29 Jan	2001	24 May	2007	
Croatia.....	14 Jun	2000	4 Mar	2009		Netherlands	20 Dec	2000	30 Apr	2003 A	
Czech Republic	26 May	2000				Republic of Moldova	26 Mar	2001	19 Feb	2008	
France.....	23 Oct	2000	3 Apr	2008 AA		Romania.....			3 Dec	2008 a	
Germany.....	26 May	2000	31 Jan	2008		Russian Federation.....			10 Oct	2002 a	
Hungary.....			4 May	2004 a		Slovakia	26 May	2000			

Declarations and Reservations

*(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made
upon definitive signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.)*

AUSTRIA

Declaration:

The Agreement applies to the Danube (including the Vienna Danube channel), the March, the Enns and the Traun, as well as their arms, side-channels, ports and branches. The Agreement shall not apply to the following:

1. The New Danube (bypass channel) from the inlet (km 1,938.06) to Weir II (km 1,918.30);
2. Greiffenstein barrage weir: the section of the old Danube arm above the sill (km 1,948.89, right bank);
3. Altenwörth barrage weir: the section of the old Danube arm above the sill (km 1,979.55, left bank);
4. Melk barrage weir: the section of the left-bank old Danube arm above the sill (km 2,037.30, left bank), as well as the section of the Melk old Danube arm above the sill (km 2,035.70, right bank);
5. Abwinden barrage weir: the section of the old Danube arm above the sill (km 2,120.40, left bank);

6. The Enns from km 2.7;
7. The Traun from km 1.8;
8. The March from km 6;
9. Any other waters to which reference has not been made.

FRANCE

Declaration:

... the French Republic, with reference to Article 14, paragraph 3, sub b, declares that the implementation of the Agreement on the Rhine and the Moselle is subject to compliance with the procedures set out in the statutes of the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine.

GERMANY

Declaration:

"With reference to Article 14, paragraph 3, sub-paragraph b, of the European Agreement concerning the

International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN), the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany declares that the implementation of the Agreement on the Rhine is subject to compliance with the procedures set out in the statutes of the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine (CCR), and its implementation on the Moselle is subject to compliance with the procedures set out in the statutes of the Moselle Commission."

LUXEMBOURG

Declaration made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

[The] Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, on signing this Agreement, declares that the obligations arising therefrom in no way affect the

commitments assumed by Luxembourg by virtue of its membership in the European Union.

NETHERLANDS

Declaration:

"With reference to Article 14, paragraph 3, sub.b, of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways, the kingdom of the Netherlands declares that the implementation of the Agreement on the Rhine, Waal and Lek is subject to compliance with the procedures set out in the statutes of the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine."

**7. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON MARITIME TRANSPORT
COOPERATION IN THE ARAB MASHREQ**

Damascus, 9 May 2005

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

4 September 2006, in accordance with article 17(2)see article 17 which reads as follows:
"This Memorandum of Understanding shall enter into force ninety (90) days after five (5)
members of ESCWA have put their definitive signature thereto, or deposited an
instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession."

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

4 September 2006, No. 43044.

Signatories: 8. Parties: 8.

Doc. E/ESCWA/23/RES/L.254.

Note: This Memorandum of Understanding shall be open for signature by members of ESCWA in Damascus, from 9 to 12 May 2005 and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters in New York until 31 December 2005.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>
Egypt.....	9 May 2005		Qatar	9 May 2005	
Iraq		17 Mar 2008 a	Saudi Arabia	9 May 2005	6 Jun 2006
Jordan.....	9 May 2005	27 Sep 2005	Syrian Arab Republic....	9 May 2005	24 Feb 2006
Lebanon.....	9 May 2005	29 Dec 2005	United Arab Emirates ...		29 Oct 2007 a
Oman.....	31 Dec 2005	25 Feb 2009	Yemen.....	9 May 2005	
Palestine ¹		9 May 2005 s			

Notes:

¹ See note 1 under "Palestine" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

**8. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON CONTRACTS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL
CARRIAGE OF GOODS WHOLLY OR PARTLY BY SEA**

New York, 11 December 2008

Note: The above Convention was adopted on 11 December 2008 during the sixty-third session of the General Assembly by resolution A/RES/63/122. In accordance with its article 88 (1), the Convention shall be open for signature by all States at Rotterdam, the Netherlands, on 23 September 2009, and thereafter at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York.

E. Multimodal Transport

1. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS

Geneva, 24 May 1980

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 36 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention shall enter into force 12 months after the Governments of 30 States have either signed it not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval or have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval or accession with the depositary. 2. For each State which ratifies, accepts, approves or accedes to this Convention after the requirements for entry into force given in paragraph 1 of this article have been met, the Convention shall enter into force 12 months after the deposit by such State of the appropriate instrument."

STATUS:

TEXT:

Signatories: 6. Parties: 11.
Doc. TD/MT/CONF/16; depositary notifications C.N.45.1982.TREATIES-1 of 11 March 1982 (procès-verbal of rectification of Russian text); C.N.194.1982.TREATIES-5 of 23 August 1982 (procès-verbal of rectification of Arabic text).

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport, held in Geneva from 12 to 30 November 1979 and from 8 to 24 May 1980. The Conference had been convened pursuant to resolution 33/160¹ adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 20 December 1978. The Convention was opened for signature by all States from 1 September 1980 to 31 August 1981 inclusive at the United Nations Headquarters in New York.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)</i>
Burundi.....		4 Sep 1998 a	Morocco	25 Nov 1980	21 Jan 1993
Chile	9 Jul 1981	7 Apr 1982	Norway.....	28 Aug 1981	
Georgia		21 Mar 1996 a	Rwanda.....		15 Sep 1987 a
Lebanon.....		1 Jun 2001 a	Senegal	2 Jul 1981	25 Oct 1984
Liberia		16 Sep 2005 a	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	31 Aug 1981	
Malawi.....		2 Feb 1984 a	Zambia.....		7 Oct 1991 a
Mexico.....	10 Oct 1980	11 Feb 1982			

Notes:

¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/33/45), p. 119.

2. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT ON IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL COMBINED TRANSPORT LINES AND RELATED INSTALLATIONS (AGTC)

Geneva, 1 February 1991

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

20 October 1993, in accordance with article 10(1).

20 October 1993, No. 30382.

Signatories: 19. Parties: 32.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1746, p. 3; C.N.345.1997.TREATIES-2 of 16 September 1997 (proposal of amendments to annexes I, II, III and IV) and C.N.91.1998.TREATIES-1 of 25 March 1998 (acceptance of amendments to annexes I, II, III and IV); C.N.230.2000.TREATIES-1 of 1 May 2000 (proposal of amendments to Annexes I and II) and C.N.983.2000.TREATIES-2 of 2 November 2000 (acceptance of amendments to annexes I and II); C.N.18.2001.TREATIES-1 of 17 January 2001 (proposal of amendments to Annexes I and II) and C.N.877.2001.TREATIES-2 of 18 September 2001 (acceptance of amendments to annexes I and II); C.N.749.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 July 2003 (proposal of amendments to annexes I and II) and C.N.C.N.39.2004.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2004 (acceptance); C.N.724.2004.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2004 (proposal of amendments to annexes I and II) and C.N.6.2005.TREATIES-1 of 7 January 2005 (acceptance of amendments to annexes I and II); C.N.646.2005.TREATIES-1 of 19 August 2005 (proposal of amendments to annexes I and II); C.N.153.2006.TREATIES-1 of 20 February 2006 (acceptance of amendments to annexes I and II); C.N.594.2008.TREATIES-3 of 21 August 2008 (proposal of amendments to annexes I and II) and C.N.76.2009.TREATIES-1 of 23 February 2009 (acceptance of amendments to annexes I and II); C.N.623.2008.TREATIES-4 of 3 September 2008 (Proposal of Amendments to Articles 14, 15 and 16 of the Agreement)¹.

Note: The Agreement was adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its Fifty-third session held at Geneva from 28 January to 1 February 1991. The Agreement was open for signature at the Office of the United Nations at Geneva from 1 April 1991 to 31 March 1992.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature, Succession to signature(d)</i>	<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature, Succession to signature(d)</i>	<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Albania.....		21 May 2008 a	Lithuania.....		8 Feb 2008 a
Austria.....	30 Oct 1991	22 Jul 1993	Luxembourg.....	30 Oct 1991	13 Jul 1994
Belarus.....		5 Mar 1997 a	Montenegro ³		23 Oct 2006 d
Belgium.....	30 Oct 1991	6 Aug 1999	Netherlands ⁴	30 Oct 1991	13 May 1992 A
Bulgaria.....	30 Oct 1991	10 Aug 1994	Norway.....	30 Mar 1992	30 Apr 1992 A
Croatia.....		24 Jul 1995 a	Poland.....	27 Mar 1992	22 Mar 2002 A
Czech Republic ²	2 Jun 1993 d	22 Aug 1994 AA	Portugal.....		5 Jan 1996 a
Denmark.....	30 Oct 1991	9 Jan 1992 A	Republic of Moldova		10 Oct 2002 a
Finland.....	30 Oct 1991		Romania.....	30 Oct 1991	21 May 1993
France.....	16 Apr 1991	28 May 1992 AA	Russian Federation.....		29 Jun 1994 a
Georgia.....		30 Nov 1998 a	Serbia.....		6 Oct 2005 a
Germany.....	16 Apr 1991	30 Jul 1992	Slovakia ²	28 May 1993 d	16 Aug 1994 AA
Greece.....	30 Oct 1991	26 Apr 1995	Slovenia.....		1 Nov 1994 a
Hungary.....	30 Oct 1991	4 Feb 1994 AA	Switzerland.....	31 Oct 1991	11 Feb 1993
Italy.....	30 Oct 1991	12 Jan 1996	Turkey.....	13 Jan 1992	4 Sep 1996
Kazakhstan.....		11 Jul 2002 a	Ukraine.....		23 Dec 2005 a
Latvia.....		1 Mar 2007 a			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.)

DENMARK

Upon signature:

"With reservation for application to the Faroe Islands and Greenland."

MONTENEGRO

With confirmation of reservation:

"The provisions of article 12 in connection with article 13 of the Agreement are not binding on Serbia and Montenegro."

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation:

The Russian Federation does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 12 of the said Agreement.

SERBIA

Reservation:

"The provisions of article 12 in connection with article 13 of the Agreement are not binding on Serbia and Montenegro."

UKRAINE

Reservation:

"With reference to article 13 of the Agreement, Ukraine does not consider itself bound by article 12 of this Agreement."

Notes:

¹ At its twenty-fifth session held in Geneva from 2 to 4 September 1996, the Working Party on Combined Transport of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, adopted in accordance with articles 15 and 16 of the above Agreement, amendments to annexes I, II, III and IV to the Agreement proposed by the Contracting Parties as indicated in the report of the Working Party on Combined Transport (doc. TRANS/WP.24/71 of 7 October 1996). By 16 March 1998, in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of article 15, the proposed amendments to annexes I and II, and in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 of article 16, the proposed amendments to annexes III and IV, were considered as having been accepted, as within a period of six months following the date of their circulation (16 September 1997), no objection had been received by the Secretary-General from a Contracting Party directly concerned. In accordance with articles 15 (5) and 16 (5), the amendments will enter into force for all Contracting Parties on 25 June 1998.

Other amendments to the Agreement were adopted as follows:

<i>Object of the proposal:</i>	<i>Proposed by:</i>	<i>Date of circulation:</i>	<i>Entry into force:</i>
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<i>Object of the proposal:</i>	<i>Proposed by:</i>	<i>Date of circulation:</i>	<i>Entry into force:</i>
Annexes I and II	Working Party	1 May '00	1 Feb '01
Annexes I and II	Working Party	17 Jan '01	18 Dec '01
Annexes I and II	Working Party	16 Jul '03	16 Jan '04
Annexes I and II	Working Party	6 Jul '04	7 Apr '05
Annexes I and II	Working Party	19 Aug 05	20 May '06

² Czechoslovakia had signed the Agreement on 30 October 1991. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ For the Kingdom in Europe.

2. a) Protocol on Combined Transport on Inland Waterways to the European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations (AGTC) of 1991

Geneva, 17 January 1997

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 9 which reads as follows: "1. This Protocol shall enter into force 90 days after the date on which the Governments of five States have deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, provided that one or more waterways of the international inland waterway network for combined transport link, in a continuous manner, the territories of at least three of the States which have deposited such an instrument. 2. If the above condition is not fulfilled, the Protocol shall enter into force 90 days after the date of the deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, whereby the said condition will be satisfied. 3. For each State which deposits an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the commencement of the period of 90 days specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article, the Protocol shall enter into force 90 days after the date of deposit of the said instrument."

STATUS:

Signatories: 15. Parties: 8.

TEXT:

Depositary notification C.N.444.1997.TREAITES-1 of 7 November 1997.

Note: The Protocol has been adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe on 17 January 1997. In accordance with its article 6 (1), the Protocol will be open at the Office of the United Nations in Geneva for signature by States which are Contracting Parties to the European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations (AGTC) of 1991 from 1 November 1997 to 31 October 1998.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)</i>
Austria	13 Nov 1997		Italy	13 Nov 1997	
Bulgaria	28 Oct 1998	20 May 1999	Luxembourg	29 Apr 1998	7 Mar 2000
Czech Republic.....	13 Nov 1997	2 Sep 1998 AA	Netherlands	13 Nov 1997	2 Nov 1999 A
Denmark	13 Nov 1997	26 Feb 1998 A	Portugal	13 Nov 1997	
France	13 Nov 1997		Romania	13 Nov 1997	24 Feb 1999
Germany	13 Nov 1997		Slovakia.....	29 Jun 1998	
Greece.....	13 Nov 1997		Switzerland.....	13 Nov 1997	4 Mar 1998
Hungary	13 Nov 1997	27 Sep 2007 AA			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.)

AUSTRIA

Declaration:

Upon signature:

"Since this Protocol is entitled a Protocol to the 1991 European Agreement on important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations (AGTC) and since in particular, its articles 6, 8 and 16 require that Parties to the Protocol must be and remain parties to the AGTC, the Protocol is clearly intimately linked to the AGTC;

Accordingly, Austria declares hereby that it is clear that the Safeguard Clause, as expressed in article 17 of the AGTC also applies to the present Protocol on Combined Transport on Inland Waterways to the AGTC."

DENMARK

Declaration:

Upon signature:

" [Same text, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under Austria.] "

GERMANY

Declaration:

Upon signature:

[Same text, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under Austria.]

GREECE

Declaration:

Upon signature:

[Same text, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under Austria.]

HUNGARY

Declaration:

"The Government of the Republic of Hungary hereby declare, that the approval of the Protocol cannot be interpreted as a commitment to fulfil the required work concerning the adaptation of any inland waterway for combined transport not belonging to the jurisdiction of the Republic of Hungary but mentioned in the Annex to the Protocol.

Since this Protocol is a Protocol to the 1991 European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations (AGTC) and since in particular, its articles 6, 8 and 16 require that parties to this Protocol must be and remain parties to the AGTC, the Protocol is clearly and intimately linked to the AGTC.

Accordingly, the Republic of Hungary declares hereby that it is clear that the Safeguard Clause, as expressed in article 17 of the AGTC also applies to the present Protocol on Combined Transport on Inland Waterways to the AGTC."

Reservation:

"In accordance with Article 12 the Republic of Hungary does not consider itself bound by Article 11 of

this Protocol concerning arbitration and shall not apply it."

LUXEMBOURG

Declaration:

Upon signature:

[The Government of Luxembourg] declares that the maximum length established in annex III, item III (A), may be reached with respect to the construction of additional locks on the Moselle, with the agreement of the International Commission for the Moselle.

[Same text, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under Austria.]

NETHERLANDS

Declaration:

Upon signature:

[Same text, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under Austria.]

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كيفية الحصول على منشورات الأمم المتحدة

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